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Regd. No. B. 1065

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OLBAS
(You can paste this on a post card)
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Please send me a sample bottle of your unsurpassed home remedy, manufactured in Switzerland, together with the detailed literature.
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U. P. LEADS WHERE BENGAL FAILS

Bombay Budget Surprises

Economy Measures Galore

No Fresh Taxation: Relief For Agriculturists

POONA: August 4.

It is understood that after about a fortnight's strenuous labours the Bombay Government have prepared the Budget. It is now in the hands of the printers, and will be available for distribution to the Assembly Members on August 10, giving them a week's time to study it.

A BALANCED BUDGET

It is learnt the budget contains many surprises. It is reliably understood the Government are opposed to any form of half-digested, half-considered fresh taxation proposals.

Yet the Finance Minister, Mr. Lathe, is reported to have been able to balance the budget, mainly through economy measures.

Nation-building activities, it appears, have received the consideration of the ministry, who have also formulated measures to afford relief to the agriculturists.—A. P.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA AFTER INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY

Declines To Make Any Statement And Talks Of Weather To Pressmen

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Pyarelal left for Wardha this afternoon by the Grand Trunk Express.

Gandhiji would have missed the train, had not an European gentleman voluntarily placed his car at the disposal of the Mahatma, enabling him to reach the station in time.

The car carrying Gandhiji punctured on the way, and there was very little time left to catch the train. An European gentleman passing that way in his car, on coming to know of the puncture, took Gandhiji in his car.

Gandhiji declined to make any statement to the press, humorously remarking that the Capital of India was hotter than Wardha and that therefore he was leaving for Wardha.

A purse containing Rs. 225 cash and a gold ring set with precious stones were presented to Gandhiji for the Harijan Fund.—A.P.

Earlier Messages On Last Page

MAHATMA AND POLICE

Funny Incident At New Delhi Station

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Aug. 4.

A funny incident happened when the train carrying Gandhiji reached New Delhi Station. It so happened that when the train reached New Delhi Station, a Police party detailed to make necessary arrangement in connection with the Viceroy's departure to Simla detrained on the platform, and fell in line before Gandhiji's compartment.

Immediately a Congress worker came to Gandhiji and pointing towards the Police party said: "What is this Mahatmaji? Is it for your reception? Or is it a preparation for your detention or arrest?"

Mahatmaji laughingly said: "I know, it is not for me."

INVITE OTHER CONGRESS LEADERS ALSO

Sir Md. Yakub On Viceroy-Mahatma Interview

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

Commenting on the Viceroy-Gandhi interview, Sir Mohd Yakub says:

It was very gracious on the part of His Excellency to extend an invitation himself. I have always been of the opinion that social intercourse goes a great way in easing political atmosphere and if His Excellency would extend similar invitations to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and all Congress Premiers in the six provinces, I hope it would be still more conducive to co-operation and harmony and the present atmosphere in the country seems very congenial for such a move on the part of the Viceroy.

"I further hope that Conference between all Ministers of autonomous Provinces would bring about very beneficent results and harmonious administration throughout the country would come within the range of practical politics."

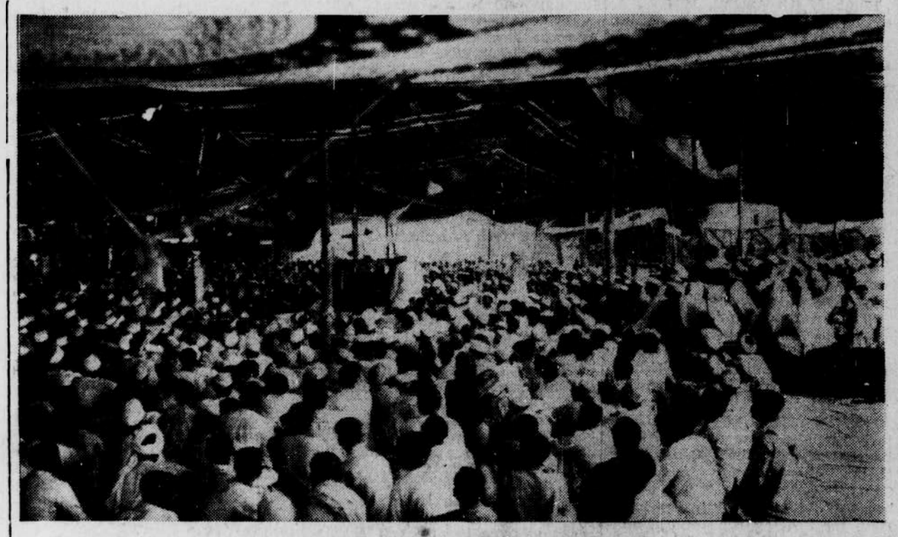
LATHI CHARGE ON PROCESSION

JAMMU (Kashmir): Aug. 4.

As the result of a lathi charge made by the Police to-day on a procession of Hindus, including a large number of women, 50 persons, including several women, were injured. The condition of three of them is reported to be serious.

It may be mentioned here that the Hindus of Jammu were observing complete hartal for the last four days as a protest against the "reduction of the exemplary sentence of certain Muslims on charges of cow slaughter (prohibited in the State), by the Kashmir High Court to only a nominal one."

In apprehension of the breach of peace Section 144, Cr. P. C. was promulgated.—United Press.



The Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmood, Education Minister, Behar, addressing a public meeting at Saran.

Slump Puts Roosevelt On Top

NO LOAN TO COTTON & COMMODITIES

Sees Future For Scheme Of Crop Control In Crashing Prices

WASHINGTON: Aug. 4.

President Roosevelt made it clear to-day that he was opposed to Government loans for cotton and other commodities, unless production control was restored.

He felt that the price of cotton would still be around 12 cents, if production control had not been invalidated. He believed that the country would demand the restoration of crop control. Conditions would compel it.

He believed that the wheels of industry would slow up, when cotton went below 10 cents and wheat below 80.—Reuter.

VICEROY FOR SIMLA

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4.

His Excellency the Viceroy is leaving to-night for Simla.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

M.L.A.'S TO JOIN SATYAGRAHA?

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 4.

According to instructions received from the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee the Akalis started "Satyagraha" today against the order of the District Magistrate prohibiting Sikhs from visiting the stream. Two "Sewadars" who went to the stream this evening in defiance of the ban were arrested by the police.

An Akali camp specially opened at the spot declares that several prominent Akalis including M.L.A.'s and office-bearers of the Gurdwara Committee have placed their services at the disposal of the Committee in the matter of offering "Satyagraha."

Master Tara Singh, the Akali Leader, is expected to-morrow.

Announcing the launching of the "Satyagraha," the Manager of the Kot Bhai Than Singh Gurdwara wires to the press, "our water was finished and two 'Sewadars' who went to fetch water were arrested."—A.P.

STIR AMONG U. P. LIBERALS

Advocate-General To Resign From Party?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

While his Party leaders are expecting Mr. Narayan Prasad Ashthana to resign the post of Advocate-General, mainly on the ground that he is one of the important leaders of the Liberal Party, Mr. Ashthana himself, it is understood, proposes to resign from the Liberal Party itself, as he thinks he cannot very well remain wedded to the Liberal Party having accepted the responsible job of Advocate-General.

This report causes further uneasiness in Liberal dovecots in U. P.

On the other hand opposition to the appointment among Congressmen continues although the high command does not seem to take a serious view of this affair.

BENARES PROTEST.

The meeting of Congressmen and others held at Benares passed a resolution expressing dissatisfaction at the appointment and opining that the walkout of Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant and Dr. Kailasnath Katju, Minister for justice, from the Congress legislators' meeting held at Lucknow was "disrespectful to Congress". The matter is likely to be discussed at Wardha and the fact that Babu Rajendra Prasad rushed to Allahabad and had prolonged discussions with Pt. Nehru soon after the appointment also shows that the Working Committee is not quite disinterested in likely developments.

Swam Channel In 13 Hours

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The twenty-three year old Briton, Thomas Blower swam the English Channel from Cape Grisnez to Dover in 13 hours 21 minutes.

Blower has been dubbed a human torpedo on account of his style of swimming high on surface, cutting the water like a rocket.—Reuter.

WARDHA MEETING OF WORKING COMMITTEE

Congress Premiers Invited To Participate In Its Deliberations

HARIPUR TIME-TABLE

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

The following Congress time-table has been issued by the A. I. C. C. Secretariat:—

"The Working Committee at its meeting at Wardha had substituted the following time-table in place of the one sanctioned by it at its meeting at Delhi in March last:—

(1). The Congress will meet on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of February 1938.

(2). A meeting of delegates will be held on January 1, 1938, to elect the President.

(3.) The election of delegates will be held upto January 2, 1938.

(4.) The last date for enrolment of primary members is August 30, 1937.

On enquiry at the A. I. C. C. Office, it is learnt that the six Congress Ministers have been invited to participate in the deliberations of the Working Committee on August 17 at Wardha.—A. P.

OTHER INVITEES

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

The United Press understands that, besides the Premiers of the six Congress majority provinces, invitations have been issued to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Doctor Khan Sahib, M.L.A., to attend the forthcoming meeting at Wardha of the Congress Working Committee.

Although no formal invitation has been issued to Gandhiji to attend the Working Committee meeting it is expected he will attend and apprise the Committee with what transpired between him and H. E. the Viceroy during his interview with His Excellency at Delhi.—United Press.

BOMBAY'S ADVOCATE-GENERAL

Motilal Setalvad To Succeed In Case Kemp Resigns

No confirmation is available in informed circles of the report that the Advocate-General, Sir Kenneth McKemp has tendered his resignation. In case he resigns, it is understood that Mr. M. C. Setalvad will be appointed to that post.

No Surrender To Hunger-Strikers

HOME MINISTER SEES GRAVE CALAMITY AHEAD

Adjournment Motion Lost In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, August 4.

The adjournment motion on the hunger-strike of political prisoners in the Andamans discussed in the Bengal Assembly was pressed to a division and declared lost 75 voting for the motion 150 voting against.

Goswami's Appeal

Moving the adjournment motion Mr. T. C. Goswami, appealed to the Treasury Benches to take a serious view of the situation and asked Government to tell the House whether they were prepared immediately to take any steps to improve the conditions of life of those prisoners or repatriate them to their own province.

Mr. Abul Hashem (Muslim League) suggested that all political detenus now outside the province should be brought back to Bengal.

Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee quoted Sir William Vincent, former Home Member of the Government of India, who said that the Andamans Penal Settlement must be abandoned as an act of humanity and asked the first Home Minister of the Government of Bengal to come forward and declare that this Settlement be closed, at least so far as Bengal was concerned.

Home Minister's Reply

Explaining the position of the Government of Bengal with regard to the adjournment motion moved to-day by Mr. T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in Bengal Assembly to consider the situation arising out of the hunger-strike of political prisoners in the Andamans, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Minister for Home Affairs, said that so far as the present stage was concerned the question of merits of the demands of hunger-strikers could not be considered at all. Government were looking at the whole matter as a question of principle. And government worth the name would crumble to pieces if it were to show its weakness by surrendering to the demands put forward to them at the point of bayonet.

GRAVE CALAMITY

He suggested that a grave calamity could yet be averted if, instead of indirectly encouraging the hunger-strikers, the people would sympathise with them, but at the same time make it clear that such unreasonable attitude on the part of political prisoners would receive no countenance from them.

The Government of Bengal, he repeated, would do nothing, which would create a feeling among the political prisoners now on hunger-strike and also among the hundreds of other classes of prisoners in the Province, that all that they have to do to accede to their demands was to go on hunger-strike. He wanted the House to realise that such weak and vacillating attitude would go against the very fundamentals of the Government.

GOVT.'S DECISION

In conclusion, the Home Minister announced that the Bengal Government had decided to bring back to Bengal all persons now detained under Regulation III of 1818 as well as the detenus at present confined in jails and detention camps outside Bengal. As far as political prisoners in the

(Continued on page 7, Col. 2)

RESTORE PRISONERS FROM ANDAMANS

U. P. Govt.'s Request To India Govt.

LUCKNOW, August 4.

Enquiries made by the U. P. Government show that five prisoners belonging to the United Provinces have been on hunger-strike in the Andamans. But they were convicted in other provinces.

The U. P. Government, however, have addressed the Government of India, asking them to restore all prisoners belonging to the United Provinces.—United Press.

BAXI RELEASED ON PAROLE

To See His Ailing Father

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

Mr. Sachin Bakshi, interviewed after his release on parole, said that the only thought that overwhelmed him at the moment was the problem of release of politicals in India and Andamans. After having spent ten years in jail everything outside appeared to him like a "dream." Mr. Bakshi said for the first time when Babu Rajendra Prasad saw him in jail recently, he came to know from him that his father was suffering from Beri-Beri for a long time. He thanked the Congress Premier for his release on parole for fifteen days to see his father.

Before release Mr. Bakshi was asked to promise that he would present himself at the jail-gate on the 16th instant before the jail closed. He further promised not to make any speeches at public meetings.

Mr. Bakshi weighed 142 lbs. when admitted in the jail. He went down to 97 during hunger-strike. Now he is 113.

STUDENTS CONDEMN HUQ MINISTRY

Demonstrators March To Assembly: Sympathy For Andaman Prisoners

CALCUTTA: Aug. 4.

While Mr. Goswami was moving his adjournment motion regarding the hunger-strike of political prisoners in the Andamans in the Bengal Legislative Assembly today, more than two thousand students of the various colleges in Calcutta marched in a procession to the Assembly Hall to express sympathy with the Andaman prisoners and attempted to enter the premises.

The gates, however, were closed by the Police.

The processionists then moved to the Maidan, shouting slogans of "Down with the Huq Ministry."—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Clerks, Agents, Men, Women, Distribute Free Calendars, Toilets, Provisions Samples. No selling. Fixed salary Rs. 50. Send deposit Rs. 5 for stocks, stating population. C. E. Joseph, Merchant, Imperial Building, Jaipur. (8841)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

Wanted one experienced hand for manufacturing pure acid sulphuric, Nitric, etc. Maharajah Shree Bhagvatsinhji Chemical Works, Jetalsar (Gondal) (8837)

62. TO BE LET

Dadar Adenwalla Road, Plot No. 514B. healthy, quiet locality, new westerly building, 3 rooms flats, basins, balconies, two entrances, garage. Apply A. H. Chinoy, 764A Parsee Colony, Dadar. (8846)

151. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Dutton's 3 Day Shorthand. Only 6 rules and 29 characters. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for Free First Lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 6. (8204)

251. INSURANCE AGENTS

Applications are invited from gentlemen of position and influence for the post of District Organisers and Agents on pay or commission or both. Apply stating past experience to the Secretary, Bhagya Laxmi Insurance Ltd., 31 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (5868)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200. Particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, 51. (8843)

Wanted immediately special Agents with cash security, to sell our matches in all districts, Nizam States and Telegu countries, for particulars apply with two-anna stamp to Messrs. Dharmappa Parappa Kudrimoti, Com. Agent, Kinnal, Dt. Kopbal, M.S.M Rly. (8821)

Wanted Energetic Agents to Sell our well-reputed silks, sarees and woollens. Pay Rs. 125 p.m. Jindals Limited, Ludhiana. (8733)

340. PARTNERSHIP OFFERED

Partners are to be taken in a profitable business. Investment Rupees 5,000. Annual income, Rupees 2,400 guaranteed. Apply Box No. 8336 "Bombay Chronicle."

422. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

Philips Radio Service for Philips Radio sets in the workshop of Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (8826)

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Fruit, flower, ornamental plants prepared on large scale, supplied reasonable rates. Catalogue free: [illegible] (8722)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For exchange of all Coupons, get to-day a free Grand Catalogue of fancy goods from G. D. Varma and Co. All India prevailing mixed coupons or labels exchangers 40/2, Banstolla St., Calcutta, 'Phone, B. B. 4957. (8797)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements. Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 5th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

A. G. GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 4th August, 1937.
(5957)

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. for 40756 Shares, bearing distinctive Nos. 19883 to 19982 standing in the name of Mariam Bibi, daughter of Ebrahim Hans, is reported lost. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificate for the said shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.
11, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 5th August, 1937.
(8844)

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
Bombay, the 12th July, 1937.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 23rd August, 1937, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1937, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND.
Managing Director
(5927)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Our clients Messrs KAMDAR AUTOMOBILE WORKS have purchased and taken over as from the 1st instant the premises and the business of the Swastik Garage carried on by Mr. SHANTILAL FATEHCHAND SHAH at Gowalia Tank Road and the same will now be attended to and conducted by Mr. PRATAP M. KAMDAR. All debts, claims and liabilities in respect of and relating to the said Swastik Garage and the business thereof till 31st July, 1937, will be paid and discharged by the said Mr. Shantilal Fatehchand Shah.

KAMDAR & CO.,
Attorneys for Kamdar Automobile Works.
Bombay, 4th August, 1937.
(5955)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 83 of 1936.

Re: OOMERSEY DOONGERSEY SHAH and GANGJI OOMERSEY SHAH, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Gopinath Nanabhai Rele's house, Sarkari Tabela, Girgaum Road, formerly doing business in grains and groceries in partnership in the name of Shah Oomersey Doongersey and Co., at Girgaum till the 4th day of February, 1936, and now unemployed. ..... Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvents have applied to the Court for their discharge and that the Court has fixed the 7th September, 1937, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.
(5958)

Auction Sales.

D. MISTRY & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE OF WELL-MADE DINING, DRAWING and Bed room Ultra Modern Bungalow furniture, Cottage Piano, A. C. Frigidaire, Radio Set, Steel almirah, Gramophone, wall clock, Hand painted pictures, rich glassware, Crockery, best platedware, etc. On Sunday the 8th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Darbhanga House" Carmichael Road, off Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Property of late Capt. C. F. Mannings. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT HUZARIA STREET.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. Limji C. Billimoria, Advocate, for Messrs Khoobaji Sablaji and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Abdul Mazid Khan Shahnoor Khan the Mortgagor, by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 10th day of December, 1931, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 5th day of August 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Quit and ground rent tenure land together with the house situate at Eastern side of Huzaria Street admeasuring 87 8|9 Square Yards or thereabouts and Registered by the Collector under Collector's New No. 8847 New Survey No. 3849 and Cadastral Survey No. 1206, Division Byculla and Assessed by Municipality under E Ward No. 193, Street Nos. 83-85, New Street No. 105.

For further particulars please apply to Mr. Limji C. Bilimoria, Advocate for the Mortgagees at his office at No. 140|A Erskine Road, Null Bazaar, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

OUTRAGE ON FRONTIER

One Killed & One Woman Abducted: Futile Search For Gang

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Aug. 3.

A Communique states:

Village of Pai in Tank Sub-Division was raided by a gang on the night of August 1-2. One Hindu was killed, a Hindu woman abducted and one Government defence rifle stolen.

On receipt of information of the raid the Frontier Constabulary and cavalry searched the area but so far have found no trace of the gang. A party of the enemy was discovered near Saidgi post and dispersed by a patrol.

The road protection troops in Razmak and Razani areas were slightly sniped and the enemy party, following up withdrawal near Engamal Pass, was attacked and dispersed.

All other areas have been quiet.

RAJAN'S INCLUSION IN MADRAS CABINET

No Favouritism, Says Jawaharlal

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President has addressed the following letter to the local Congressmen who drew his attention to the dissatisfaction among a section of Congressmen here over the inclusion of Dr. T.S.S. Rajan in the Madras Cabinet:—

"I do not see what wrong has been done by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in giving a place in his Ministry to Dr. T.S.S. Rajan. Certain disciplinary action was taken against Dr. Rajan last year. In accordance with our direction he resigned from the Central Assembly. This disciplinary action cannot take effect permanently and it was open to Mr. Rajagopalachari to nominate Dr. Rajan to the Upper House and to include him in his Ministry. There is no question of favouritism and nepotism in this."—United Press.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS FIGHT SMUGGLERS

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

Skirmishes between smugglers and customs officers are reported from the neighbourhood of Pondicherry and Karikal, as a result of which further large seizures of goods have been made.

Up till recently smuggling activities in this district had lessened, there being an impression that the anti-smuggling campaign of the revenue authorities would soon be relaxed, enabling this harmful traffic to resume. Now that it has become clear that the revenue authorities are making their precautions permanent, there has been great activity, due, it is believed, to the desire to dispose of heavy stocks on hand.—United Press.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR ASSAM

SHILLONG, Aug. 3.

Sir Muhammad Saadullah, Chief Minister of Assam, presenting today in the Assam Legislative Assembly, the budget for 1937-38 anticipated an income of Rs 28,474,000 and expenditure of Rs. 28,248,000, leaving a surplus of Rs. 226,000. A good portion of the revenue surplus, will go to the Education Department, which is busy framing several new schemes.—A. P.

Dr. U. B. Narayanrao's Candidature

The next election to the Bombay Medical Council comes off this month and two candidates are to be elected from amongst the practitioners who are not graduates of the Bombay University; Dr. U. B. Narayanrao, has announced his candidature for one of the two seats and his candidature is supported by a number of medical men who state in the course of a statement:—

Dr. Narayanrao is a medical practitioner of 19 years standing, and Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 26th Annual Conference of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association held in Bombay in 1933. The "Medical Digest" which is being edited by him, has been espousing the cause of the profession—unity amongst the various classes, raising of the premedical and medical standards of education of the Licentiates with a view to obtaining a uniform system of medical education throughout India, facilities for post-graduate studies, and facilities for honorary appointments on teaching and hospital staffs.

CONGRESS MINISTRY PEOPLE'S IDOL

Pt. Mishra Refutes Rao's Charges Against C. P. Premier

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

After hoisting the National Flag upon the Municipal buildings at Gondia and unveiling the portrait of the late Lokmanya Tilak, the Hon. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government to the C. P. Government, addressed a crowded gathering last night at Gondia.

In the course of his speech, the Hon'ble Pandit Mishra referred to the press statement issued by Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, in connection with the hostile demonstration made against him by the visitors from the galleries on the opening day of the Provincial Assembly.

In reply to the Charge of Mr. Rao that "the police, the Speaker and Dr. Khare, the Premier, failed to keep the demonstrators under control," the Hon'ble Pandit Mishra said that the charge was false inasmuch as despite the fact that about 25,000 persons had literally besieged the hall, not a single untoward incident occurred. It was not the fault of the Congress Ministry that it was idolised by the people and that Mr. Rao has made himself a positive eye-sore to the people of the province. It is strange that instead of expressing feelings of gratitude for Dr. Khare who went out of his way to plead for Mr. Rao with the people, the latter has thought it fit to come out with a press statement against the Congress Premier.

Concluding his speech, the Hon'ble Pandit Mishra exhorted the people to change their attitude towards the officials who were now under the control of the representatives and also asked the officials to look upon themselves as the servants of the people.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT IN SIND ASSEMBLY

Congress Party To Raise Question Of Damage Due To Sukkur Barrage

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 2.

The Congress Assembly Party, which has been holding meetings for the last two days has decided to oppose the Government bill amending the Police Act and introducing Tobacco Act.

Prof. Ghanshamdas and Mr. Hassanand Pamnani were authorised to move adjournment of the House over Takavi and damage to houses and property in the villages in Sukkur District, following Barrage construction.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

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Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Taijin Maru	6th Aug.	11th Aug.
Celebes .	9th ,	24th ,
London .	24th ,	7th Sept.
Himalaya	19th Sept.	5th Oct.
Borneo	9th Oct.	24th
Taijin .	24th ,	8th Nov

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Repeal Of Repressive Laws In Frontier Provinces

GOVT. COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS MEASURES

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 4.

The North-West Frontier Government have constituted four Committees, each consisting of a dozen members of the Provincial Assembly, with the Minister in charge of the particular portfolio as the Chairman, all parties being represented on the Committees. It is intended to hold informal discussions with the members on certain important measures, notices of which in the form of resolutions and bills have been received. The meeting will be held in the Town Hall Abbottabad, on August 18 and 19. It is presumed that an informal discussion beforehand will put the Government in possession of the views of the members on these measures and will greatly facilitate their task in adopting a definite attitude towards them.

REPRESSIVE LAWS.

The Committee on Home Affairs will consider the repeal of the District Public Tranquillity Act, the removal of the ban on the Congress and allied associations, the removal of restrictions on externees, the withdrawal of notices under the Tranquillity Act, abolition of the institution of Honorary Magistrates, compensation to sufferers in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan raids, retirement of Government servants on attaining the age of 52 or on the completion of 25 years of service, the establishment of a University and the revision of the Educational Code.

AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Committee on Agriculture and Public Health will consider the establishment of a sanatorium, provision of drinking water in the dry tracts of Kohat, Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu and Hazara Districts, a programme of rural uplift and allocation of expenditure thereon, a utility agricultural department and suggestions for improvement and extension of its activities, and the improvement of forests.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

The Committee on Local Self-Government will consider the amendment of the Municipal and District Boards Act, total or partial elimination of the official and nominated bloc in the Local Bodies and the appointment of an Inspector of Local Bodies.—A. P.

THE EMPIRE

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DON'T WAIT until blood impurities have disabled you with rheumatism, lumbago, arthritis, neuritis, caused skin eruptions, ulcers, hæmorrhoids, etc.
DON'T WAIT until impure blood has damaged your heart and arteries —making you look older than your years.

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CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is the original and leading blood purifying medicine; acting directly upon the blood, it restores health and vigour

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Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai delivering a public lecture on the "Present Situation" at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, on Tuesday evening when Mr. M. C. Chagla (seated at table) presided.

SEVEN CITIES AT MOHEN-JO-DARO

Archaeology Chief On Revelations Of Research

(From A Correspondent.)

"There should be Field Clubs in every important place in the country to carry on Historical and Archaeological research in their neighbouring area" was the view expressed by Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit Director-General of Archaeology in India in the course of a lecture on "My experience at Mohen-jo-Daro and elsewhere" under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club on Monday at the School of Economics and Sociology of the University of Bombay.

Rao Bahadur Dikshit began by saying what important part the Field Clubs can play in collecting Historical and archaeological material and thus promoting the study of the civilizations of bygone days.

The Speaker said that a few seals found at Harappa were not taken any notice of until similar seals were found at Mohen-jo-Daro and aroused the interest of the archaeologists, who believed that there was no pre-Buddhist civilization in Sind. Continuing he said that there were many places of historical and archaeological interest in the vicinity of Bombay and invited the members of the Field Club to go and study the technique of archaeological exploration which was to be shortly undertaken at Sopara the ancient Buddhist centre near Bassein

Rao Bahadur Dikshit then told the members how by excavating at different places at Mohen-jo-Daro they found the traces of seven different cities built on the same site. He was not sure as to what calamity forced the last occupants of the place to abandon it but there was ample evidence to show that they intended to return there after that particular calamity was over

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks by Prof C. N. Vakil, the Vice-President of the Bombay Field Club.

Tilak Anniversary At Chembur

(From A Correspondent.)

A large meeting was held at Chembur, on Sunday last to celebrate the Lokmanya Tilak Anniversary Day and Congress Ministry day In the morning at 6-30 a.m. a procession was started from Marvali Village and it was taken to Chembur through the Vadhavli Village. The band of the Ananth Griha of Anik was with the procession and Christian Girls and boys of Marvali Village took prominent part in the procession The management of the procession was nicely kept by Mr. Janakiprasad Sinha and Miss Gulab Parker of the Ananth Griha. At the Gandhi Chowk at Chembur a flag salutation ceremony was performed by Mr. Wadia Ex-President of the "F" Ward C.C.

After the flag salutation was over a meeting was held under the presidency of Mr N G Acharya, President of the Chembur C C., a resolution congratulating the Congress ministry and celebrating of the Lokmanya Tilak anniversary was passed Mr. V. N. Purao and Mr. Wadia spoke

It was declared in the meeting to re-start the Hindustani Seva Dal Chembur Mr. Janakiprasad Sinha, was appointed Organiser of the Seva Dal.

SOLUTION FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Dr. Nand Singh On Need For Vocational Training

Dr. Nand Singh in a leeture to the Students and Staff of the Khalsa College, Matunga, laid emphasis on the fact that no College or University could truly discharge its responsibilities towards the students and the Community in which it was functioning without taking due note of their primary needs. It must impart instruction which would fit the students in life. It must constantly fight the forces of stagnation and endeavour to contribute its mite to the stock of human knowledge and acquire world status.

Here the Doctor referred to India's glorious past when the whole world recognised and bowed to her intellectual eminence. She could regain that status only by systematic, scientific research.

Further, he emphasised upon the silent appeal of the educated youth of India crying to be delivered from the clutches of the monster of unemployment and starvation In his opinion, "the only effective way of tackling this most serious problem is by co-operative co-ordination of college education with the Industrial and Commercial life of the country. No amount of Vocational training devoid of this ideal will yield the desired result."

In the end the Doctor felt sanguine that Khalsa College in making their educational venture in Bombay would not fail to equip the youth of this City with the essentials of that knowledge which would help them to fit into the industrial and commercial life of the Community

Municipal Election In Kolaba District

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Aug. 3.

The Tilak day was observed throughout the District according to the instructions of the Congress President. In Mahad, they organised a full week

The Municipal elections at Panvel, Uran, Roha, Alibag, Pen and Mahad will be very keenly contested inasmuch as there is twice and even thrice the number of seats, in the field.

At Uran, for instance, there are 28 candidates while there are only 12 seats. For two Muslim seats, there were as many as nine candidates, but three having withdrawn there are now only six. Among these is Mr. Mahomadkhan Bubere who is for many years in the Uran Municipality. As he has now earnestly espoused the water supply question he is seeking re-election. Mr. Padwai, who has done a great deal for Uran-Bombay passengers is also seeking re-election.

Send-Off To Rohit Mills Agent

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

Mr. Lallubhai Gordandas Mehta, Agent of the Rohit Mills Ltd., and proprietor of Messrs. C. Doctor & Co., was given a send off yesterday at the Ahmedabad Station by prominent mill agents prior to his departure to Japan for business and health. Mr. Mehta is the father of Mr. Chinubhai L. Mehta, member of the Upper Chamber of Bombay Presidency.

Tri-Colour Over Municipal Building

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Aug. 3.

The Congress Ministry Day was observed here on Sunday last with Flag hoisting at the Municipal maidan by Mr Vishwanathrao Jog, M.L.A In the evening a public meeting was held Mr. Jog presided. Messrs. R S Hukkerikar, S K. Hosmani, Provincial Congress President, Dr. Kabbur, Messrs Karmarkar, Belgaumkar, Betgeri Krishna Sharma and others spoke. Taluka Congress Committee carried on extensive programme in ten villages.

The same morning Mr Narayanrao Koppikar President Dharwar Municipal Borough hoisted the National Flag on the Municipal Building. Thousands attended including school masters and students.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A returned deportee who, it was alleged, hoodwinked the police and escaped from lawful custody was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment at the Esplanade Police Court, to-day on a charge of having escaped from lawful custody

On a charge of theft of gold ear-rings valued at about Rs. 1,000 Cyprian Rodrigues, 22, was arrested by the Colaba police yesterday.

Pending enquiries, the suspect was remanded to police custody till the 16th instant, by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

Clerk In Trouble

A clerk in the employ of the Industrial Investment Trust, Ltd., Apollo Street, was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. General Branch, yesterday afternoon, in connection with the removal of used Revenue stamps from Share Transfer Deeds, and their subsequent disposal as genuine stamps.

Tokedot Achutha Menon, the clerk, was placed before Mr D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day on charges under sections 331 and 100 I.P.C.

The Magistrate remanded the accused on a bail of Rs. 500, to be deposited in cash in the court, with a surety in a like sum. In default he was to be in police custody till the 17th instant.

Suspected to be a member of a gang of house-breakers operating in the Bhoiwada Section and also as a returned deportee, Ali Mohamed Jan Mohamed was arrested last night.

Pending inquiries as to his complicity in the various cases, he was remanded into police custody till 18th August at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

ALLEGED SATTA KHEL NEAR POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

Two rooms in Heera Building facing the office of Commissioner of Police on Carnac Road, used as an alleged gambling den where satta bets on a large scale were being recorded, provided a sensational eye-opener to the section police when Mr. J. K. Sawant of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided the rooms last night.

Four persons were arrested and several hundreds of alleged satta chits and about Rs. 400 were seized.

The accused were placed to-day before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, and were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200 each with one surety and a cash deposit of Rs. 150. The fourth accused Rama was released on bail of Rs 30, deposit Rs. 15.

A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day, at the inquest held on Yeshwant Daji Yevele (25), a painter, who died of injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital on August 2, following a fall from a height of about 25 feet in the Body-Building Department of General Motors at Sewri, while engaged in painting the roof.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Alli Husen Maharboc Alli was arrested at 8-15 last night at Prarthana Samaj on a charge of pickpocketing

Asking for his remand the Lamington Road police stated that while a person was boarding a tram at Prarthana Samaj, he felt a pull on his coat. There was a big rush and when he felt his pocket he found his wallet missing and so raised an alarm. The ticket examiner who, it is alleged, saw the suspect trying to leave the car by the closed side, caught hold of him. The missing wallet was found on the suspect's person, who was subsequently put under arrest.

Alli Husen was placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon and was remanded into police custody till August 18.

NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF PARSI HEROES

Yesterday was the ninth anniversary of the three Parsi heroes, Messrs Dinshaw Adenwalla, Kali Adenwalla and Ratnagar, who sacrificed their lives in attempting to save Mrs Ratnagar from drowning at Juhu. It was after this tragedy that life saving apparatus were set up at Juhu sands

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Rovers Cup Football

VICTORY FOR NASIRABAD GUNNERS

Texaco Beaten By 3 Goals To 1 In Replay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The opening day's drawn match in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, between the T. Field Battery R.A. from Nasirabad and the Texaco Club, was replayed at the Cooperage, this evening and resulted in a well-deserved victory for the former by 3 goals to 1.

The Military side opened strongly and immediately after the kick-off, their forwards dashed away to test the Texaco defence. Kent, the Gunner's Inside-left, made a good attempt for a goal but unluckily the ball struck the woodwork and returned to play.

The visitors kept going and soon after, Church, their inside-right, took two excellent tries but failed to beat Brown, in the Texaco goal.

Towards the end of the first half, the Artillerymen slackened down a bit and the Texaco were quick to take charge of the situation and though their forwards were attacking vigorously, they proved to be rather poor in finishing their good movements.

Hardly a minute before the half-time whistle, Knowles, the Military teams' centre-forward, got away to open the Battery's account. (1—0).

2 GOALS IN 3 MINUTES.

On resumption the Texaco made some mild attacks to level the score, but shortly afterwards the Military side were on top again and Knowles, their centre-forward, added two more goals to their score and put the issue beyond doubt.

Following this, the Gunners kept on pressing their opponents and another combined movement in which Knowles, Kent and Church took part, saw Kent shooting above the bars from a close range.

A little before the end; B. Gardner, Texaco's inside-right, reduced the winner's margin, scoring with a hot shot, off a pass by the left wing.

THE RESULT.

T. FIELD BATTERY R. A. 3 goals.
TEXACO ..... 1 goal.

The Teams:

T. FIELD BATTERY R. A: Terry; Gardner and Waight; Richardson, Smirthwaite and Dolan; Spalding, Church, Knowles, Kent and Oxford.

TEXACO: Brown; Wilson and Webb; Blake; Robertson and Telang; Easdon, W. Gardner, B. Gardner, Almeida and Karunaker.

REFEREE: Mr. Ridley.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Royal Warwicks Vs. Bombay North.

Ram Prakash Likely To Lead Combined Universities

MATCH AGAINST TENNYSON'S TEAM AT LAHORE

Inter-'Varsity Championship Draw

It is the first time in the history of sport that All-India Universities is given an opportunity to play against a foreign team, when Lord Tennyson's team meets combined universities at Lahore on November 10 and 11. During this time the third Inter-University championship for the Prorohinton Baria Trophy have progressed considerably. Owing to unfortunate circumstances, Nagpur could not fulfil final against Punjab last season the trophy remaining with the latter for two years successively. However, it is anticipated that a miniature trophy, be presented to the Punjab University by Lord Tennyson at the request of the donor, Ardeshir D. Baria. It is proposed that the selection of the combined universities team should be made by a separate selection committee consisting of Professor D. B. Deodhar, Justice K. Salamuddin, Professor Vishwanath and one more. It is also proposed to play one or two trial matches before the fixture with Lord Tennyson's team.

Ram Prakash of Punjab University is likely to captain the Universities team.

The draw for the championship next season, is circulated to the universities and as Brabourne stadium will be made available for the matches in Bombay the programme will be completed by the middle of January 1938.

THE DRAW.

The following is the draw
Eastzone:
Calcutta vs. Dacca at Calcutta.
Patna vs. Andhra at Andhra.
Final at Calcutta.
Central Zone Nagpur vs. Agra at Nagpur.
Allahabad vs. Benares at Benares.
Final at Benares.
North Zone Punjab vs. Aligarh at Aligarh.
Lucknow vs. Delhi at Lucknow.
Final at Lahore.
South Bombay bye vs. Osmania bye at Secunderabad.
Madras vs. Mysore at Mysore.
Winners vs. Annamalai bye at Madras.
Zone final at Madras.
Semi-finals—North vs. East at Lahore on January 8 9 and 10.
South vs. Central at Bombay on January 8, 9 and 10. The final at Bombay from January 14 onwards.—A.P.

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MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

Measure To Be Drafted After Consulting Local Govt.s

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Aug. 3.

It is understood that there appears no chance of the Motor Vehicles Bill being introduced in the Assembly during the forthcoming Simla session.

Messrs. K. C. Mitchell and Reynolds, who left on tour of the provincial capitals have with them fairly comprehensive proposals which will be discussed with Provincial Governments with a view to reach an agreement on proposals with all Governments concerned. The two officers are not expected to be back in Simla before the end of September.

On arrival here they will it is understood make public their agreed proposals and then consult business interests prior to drafting of the Bill. Thus the Bill will not be ready for introduction in the Assembly before the next Delhi session.

PORT TRUST FOR COCHIN

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA: Aug. 4.

It is understood the Government of India are contemplating legislation for creating Cochin Port Trust. Cochin was notified as a major port last year and as a corollary to that notification, the Port is to be placed under the administration of a Port Trust as soon as possible. Both the Government of India and Cochin have to undertake legislation in order to create this Trust, on which three Governments will be represented, namely: the Government of India, Cochin and Travancore.

The Government of India has moved for legislation and numerous details connected with the Bill are already being drafted. The actual Bill, however, will not be ready before October and it may be introduced in the next Delhi session of the Assembly.

MHOW BRIGADE WIN I. F. A. SHIELD

Calcutta Police Beaten By 4 Goals To 1 In Final

CALCUTTA, Aug 4.

The Sixth Field Brigade from Mhow, Central India, won the I.F.A. Shield defeating the Calcutta Police by 4 goals to 1.

His Excellency Sir John Anderson, the Governor of Bengal, presented the trophies.—A.P.

FOUR GOA JOURNALS SUSPENDED

(From Our Correspondent).
NOVA GOA: Aug. 1.

The "Pracash," the "Observador," the "Mascotte" and "A Luta" the four Goan journals published in Portuguese, have been ordered by the Governor under the new Press Law yesterday to suspend publication for indefinite period for omitting to join the other papers in condemning the alleged bomb outrage against the Portuguese dictator, Dr. Salazar. The editors of the Nova Goa papers have received personal thanks for their condemnation of the outrage from the Director of Administrative Affairs.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the "Mascotte" is a popular ladies' journal, purely of socio-cultural interest and is widely circulated amongst educated Goans at home and abroad. All the Goan journals have for several years been subjected to a pre-publication censorship. This system usually makes any offence of commission impossible but does not cover the offences of omission of the kind involved in the suspension of the four journals.

Vidyadaini Sports Club Gathering

(From A Correspondent.)

The tenth annual gathering and prize distribution of the Vidyadaini Sports Club was held on Sunday last at the premises of the Karnatak Free Night School, Fort, Bombay, under the presidentship of Dr. S. Champa.

The Chairman presented trophies to the Kanara Young Footballers "A" and the Saraswat XI, the winners of the Foot-ball and Cricket Tournaments conducted by the Club. The president awarded a silver medal to the Vidyadaini "B", the runners-up in the Foot-ball Tournament.

Messrs. T. K. Amin, M Radhakrishna Rao, N. A. Karkera, S. K. Chellarkar, K. A. Rai, D. T. Kanchan, V. A. Salian, T M Uchil and K. A. Salian spoke.

Master P C. Rai entertained the audience with his musical concert.

CONGRESS ABOVE COMMUNALISM

Baseless Complaints

A Karnataki writes:—

Ever since the announcement of the personnel of the Bombay Congress Ministry, disgruntled voices are being heard from several communalist-minded newspapers, individuals and bodies about the non-representation of their particular communities on the Ministry. It is difficult for these papers, which have so long nourished on communalism, to cast off their communalistic outlook and to see things from a broader point of view. Some papers see in the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Brahmin. Some others see in him the Maharashtrian. But very few see in him the staunch nationalist and the devout Congressman. Similarly some see in the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathe, the Jain, and some others the Maharashtrian. Of late there is some propaganda being engineered by some communalist papers and busy-bodies in Karnatak against Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande on the ground that he approved only of the selection of Brahmins on the Ministry and deliberately kept out the Lingayats. At the time of the last elections to the Provincial Legislature these papers sang in praise of the Congress and at the same time supported Sir Siddapa Kambli. Now also they are playing the same game, evidently being inspired by notorious communalists. These Lingayat communalists have been given a timely snub by an eminent Lingayat of Congress persuasion in his paper "Sharana Sandesh." It is as refreshing as it is illuminating and needs no apology for being quoted in extenso:

"The Congress Party is established on certain fixed and well-defined principles and its work is carried on according to rules and regulations framed in consonance with those principles. Congress does not endorse the principle of provincial patriotism. Its patriotism is broad-based and embraces the whole of India. Is it not, therefore, unjust to expect division of the spoils of office proportionately between the various provinces or various communities in the Presidency? What does it matter if able Congressmen are selected either from Maharashtra or from some other province? It is complained that one more Kannadig ought to have been taken on the Ministry and that Mr. A. B. Lathe does not know how to read and write the Kannada language. It must be remembered that the Bombay Ministry is not a literary academy. If Lingayats alone are selected, or if Brahmins only are taken up, will they preach in the Assembly on the subject of the wearing of the 'Lingam' or the 'Yajnopavitam'? Communal feelings and provincial sentimentalism are both equally unnecessary in national work. The Ministry is also not a body of the nature of an all-faiths conference, having on it representatives of all kinds of religion. If the Lingayats are asked to select from among themselves one who is more competent than Mr. Lathe, are they hopeful of finding one? These Lingayats (who are now complaining), want to be under the Congress banner and to be styled as national workers. At the same time they want communal representation in the Ministry. If they care more for their community or province than for the country as a whole, they must secede from the Congress and carry on their work openly and honestly. They should not carry on their communalistic activities under the cloak of the Congress which eschews all such narrow outlook. There is also the cry of Brahmin Raj in Madras. But it must be borne in mind that work and sacrifice, and not considerations of caste or community, guide the policy of the Congress. Because the Brahmins are more educated and more politically advanced, it is but natural that more capable men are found among them and that the reins of the administration go into their hands. Because of this fact, it is quite improper to infer that Brahmin Raj has come into existence. The non-Brahmins should also try to become more political-minded and show by work their qualifications for political leadership. The complaints, therefore, made against the personnel of the Congress Ministry are baseless and improper."

A strong executive committee consisting of nine members to work out an ambitious road-development scheme of constructing nearly six-hundred miles of roads in Tripura State has been appointed by the Maharaja of Tripura.

Ahmedabad Letter

ENCOURAGE PRIMARY EDUCATION

Sardar's Appeal To City Businessmen For Endowment Of Buildings

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1

The Secondary Schools of Ahmedabad have at last seen the necessity of an Association and a Secondary Schools Association has been organised by the efforts of Dr. Anandshanker Dhruva and Messrs. B. V Dalal and Jodwain A constitution of the Association has been formed and a Managing Committee with Mr. Divan as Chairman and Mr B. V. Dalal as Secretary has been elected in a meeting of the heads of local Secondary Schools.

EDUCATION SOCIETY

The Governing Body of the Ahmedabad Education Society has decided to give up the idea of starting a new Science College for the present as there is one attached to the local Gujarat College and to turn its attention to starting an agricultural college in Ahmedabad. The Society will make efforts to collect funds for the purpose and all eyes are turned to Sheth Mafatlal Gagaldas and Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai for a big donation for such a college. Dr. Dhruva and the workers of the Society hope to collect funds and to start the college next year.

SARDAR'S ARRIVAL.

Sardar Vallabhbhai arrived here by the Kathiawad mail this morning and was received at the station by Sjt. Bhogilal Lala, Secretary G. P. C. C. Sjt. Manilal Chaturbhai, President, Ahmedabad Municipality and by the president and Secretarires of the City Congress Committee. At 8-30 in the morning he unfurled the flag in the compound of the Congress house and while performing the flag salutation ceremony made a short speech reminding the audience of the great work of Lokmanya Tilak in the service of the country. He referred to the fact that the idea of the national flag had come out from the brain of the Saint of Sabarmati and called upon the audience to honour the flag and be prepared to win Swaraj by peaceful means and following the path of truth under the lead of Mahatmaji. The children of primary schools in the city were led to the statue of Tilak in the Victoria Garden and the flag salutation ceremony was performed before a large audience.

The Sardar was taken to perform the opening ceremony of the school building constructed on land purchased by the municipality by Sheth Mohanlal Hemchand a share-broker and jeweller carrying on business in Bombay, Mr. Balvantray Thakor read the report which showed that by this time there are a dozen school buildings for municipal primary schools constructed by the charities of citizens by the impetus given by Sardar Vallabhbhai as president of our municipality. He appealed to rich citizens to see to the need of young children and to trustees of Wakf and religious establishments to construct good buildings and let them out for the use of primary schools. He said that the municipality runs about 200 primary schools with about 31,000 students, boys and girls and free primary education is imparted in the city. The Sardar in his speech after opening the buildings one of which is for a boys' school and the other for a girls' school said that the spirit of charity is rampant in Ahmedabad and Pinjrapole for cattle and Parabadis for birds show the spirits of charity. It is now necessary however to change the direction of these charities and look to the needs of our boys and girls in a big city like Ahmedabad in modern times. He concluded his speech with a prayer that the spirit of the Rao Bahadur Ranchhodlal and his family will be seen in our rich people and the well to do people of the city will loosen their purse strings to satisfy the ever growing needs in education.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-30 a.m. Khayal, Basheer Khan. 8-40 Talk (Hindi) "The Ancients at Home" by Mohan V. Raj. 8-55 Light music, Basheer Khan.

12 Noon "Tunes Everybody Knows" (recorded H.M.V.)

1 p.m. Available market rates and Announcements. Airs and Melodies (recorded Decca).

6 p.m. Variety and Dance music. 6-30 To the Bhumijan, a programme for the villager. (The news in Marathi and Time signal at 7 p.m.). 7-30 "About the Home" a Real Cook's Tour: "Welsh Dishes" by Hilda Flanders. 7-45 The Viennese Orchestra, from Mongini's. 8-30 Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 Talk (English) "Some Quaint Stories of Poor Children" by Mrs. C. P. Blackwell. 9-15 The news. 9-30 Selected melodies. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 10 Radio Panorama.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7 a.m. Vichitra Veena, by Abdul Aziz Khan of Patiala. 7-30 Mohammad Husain, Naat and Dadra. 7-50 Gond Malhar by AIR Orchestra. 8 Sachin Das, Khayal Gujri Todi. 8-40 The news (Hindustani). 8-50 The news (English).

12-30 p.m. Indian music (recorded).

6-30 p.m. Sachin Das, Basant. 7 Vichitra Veena by Abdul Aziz Khan of Patiala. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani) "Domestic Satires" No. 6 Ghar Damad, by Khwaja Abdul Majid. 7-45 "For Villagers Only" (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 8 p.m.). 8-30 Sachin Das, Sughrai Kandra and Thumri. 8-45 Abdul Aziz Khan of Patiala, Vichitra Veena. 9-15 The news and Weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 The news and Weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Readings." 10 "Solo Turns" (recorded).

Itch Germs Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble.

I nearly missed MY PROMOTION
I'M TAKING THREE MONTHS' LEAVE AND PUTTING YOU IN CHARGE HERE. IT MEANS PROMOTION IF YOU DO WELL
I'M LETTING THE FIRM DOWN - I FEEL TOO TIRED TO DO MY BEST
YOU OUGHT TO SEE A DOCTOR
YES, YOURE SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION- YOU'RE NOT REPLACING YOUR ENERGY QUICKLY ENOUGH. I ALWAYS RECOMMEND HORLICK'S AT BEDTIME FOR THAT
AND SO EVERY NIGHT
THREE MONTHS LATER
CONGRATULATIONS! I FIND EVERYTHING IN PERFECT ORDER. HOW WOULD YOU LIKE THE DISTRICT-MANAGER'S JOB?

You can't succeed if you're ALWAYS TIRED

YOU can't do your best when you are constantly feeling tired, which is so often just the result of ENERVATION—not replacing energy as quickly as you use it. If you wake up feeling tired in the morning and with no energy to face the day, take a cupful of Horlick's at bedtime. It guards against ENERVATION by replacing energy quickly and surely whilst you sleep.

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

REV. FR. THOMAS ROBERTS

Appointed Archbishop Of Bombay

It is announced that the Rev. Father Thomas Roberts, S.J., Rector of St. Francis College, Liverpool, has been nominated Archbishop of Bombay.

The Rev. Father Thomas Roberts is perhaps the youngest Archbishop ever appointed over the See of Bombay. He is only 44 years old and thus come to India in his prime to occupy the responsible office of the Archbishop.

Father Roberts was born in 1893 and entered the Society of Jesus in 1909. Most of his time has been spent in England doing useful work in connection with the Society. In 1935 he was appointed Rector of St. Francis College, Liverpool whence he is now transferred to Bombay as Archbishop.

FREE READING ROOM AT DONGRI

Established By Muslim Mass Contact Committee

The Secretaries, Muslim Mass Contact Committee write:—

A Free Reading Room, under the auspices of the Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee has been opened at Dongri, in Kalyan Mansion, first floor, Room No. 1. It will remain open between 4 and 8 p.m. except on holidays.

Dr. Kulkarni Anniversary

(From A Correspondent).

A meeting of the members of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association and the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College held at the premises of the College on Monday last, celebrated the second death anniversary of the late Dr. V. M. Kulkarni, the founder of the Association and the College.

LOVA PASTILLES
For
COUGH, COLDS and all INFECTIONS OF THROAT.
Invaluable for Singers, Smokers and Public Speakers.
MALGHAM BROS.
BOMBAY.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THURSDAY
"3 SMART GIRLS"
with DEANNA DURBIN.
FRIDAY
"FRANKENSTEIN"
with BORIS KARLOFF.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

9—NEW SONGS—9

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Samuel Goldwyn's Great Comedy Hit
"WOMAN CHASES MAN"
A POSITIVE SCREAM WITH
MIRIAM HOPKINS
JOEL McCREA
A United Artists Super

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 14, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul Avval 26, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 4, 1306
Hightide: 11-16; 23-10
Lowtide: 4-30; 17-28
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 13m.

Tariff Board, Legislative Council Building, 11 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S 'Rawalpindi' with mails of the 22nd ultimo from London due at 3 p.m.

Saturday, August 7.

S. S. 'Ranchi' sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of July 1937 was 1,562 of whom 869 were males and 693 females.

AT Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Clifford Manshardt will give a public lecture to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Y.M.C.A. Lamington Road, on "Adult Education Movement" Prof. R. D. Choksi, will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia will meet his senior students in Political Theory in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Duhr in German in St. Xavier's College to-day (Thursday), at the usual time.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Prof. Chintamani Trilokekar will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) "On Psychology—a guide to life."

"PORT OF BOMBAY"

Under the auspices of the Society for the Promotion of Shipping Knowledge Mr. G. E. Bennett, Off. Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, will read a paper on "Port of Bombay" to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The Hon. Sir Rahimtula M. Chinoy, will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Three Smart Girls," today at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon' Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Woman Chases Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Gay Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"The Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—"The Last Frontier" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
LAMINGTON—"Din-o-Dunia" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Wake Up and Live" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"FIRST AID CLASSES"

Under the auspices of St. John's Ambulance Association (Suburban Centre) free First Aid classes have been started at Goklibhai School, Vile Parle (West). The classes are held on every Tuesdays and Fridays between 9-15 and 10-15 p.m. and are conducted by Dr. P. M. Petigera M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S., Capt. A.F.M.S.

AT ANDHERI ORPHANAGE

Under the auspices of St. John's Ambulance Association (Suburban Centre) Free First Aid classes will be run from Sunday the 8th August, 1937, at Fidai Boarding and Orphanage, Marzban Road, Andheri, on every Sundays between 2-30 and 3-30 p.m. The class will be conducted by Dr. P. M. Petigera.

LATE RAJA OF SAVANTVADI

Mr. M. N. Vaidya Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, writes:—

"A biography of the late His Highness Major Sir Khem Savant alias Bapusaheb Bhonsle Raja of Savantvadi is being compiled. Those who were acquainted with me, are requested to favour me with any useful help in the direction, recollections, reminiscences etc."

ALL-INDIA CIRCULAR TOURS

Simpler And Cheaper Travel

The Publicity and Advertising Superintendent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway writes:—

India is a country that possesses a wealth of interest for the persevering and enterprising traveller. One could draw a series of immense circles on the map of India embracing numerous places of religious and historical interest and importance. Thousands of people of all classes and walks in life visit these places either once or oftener in a lifetime, and Railways are now taking measures to make these tours easier as well as less expensive for these thousands.

The special excursion trains that have become so popular in recent years cater for larger parties travelling to these centres, and the special bogie carriage tours provide for smaller parties. But there still remains the individual traveller, or the smaller parties of three or four who prefer to do the tours in their own time and at their leisure.

CIRCULAR TICKETS.

With a view to facilitate such journeys, the B. B. & C. I. Railway have just issued a series of circular tickets covering no less than 7 different tours for first, second and third class passengers. These tickets are available for three months from the date of issue, and liberal allowances are made for break of journey "en route."

To quote an example of only one tour, the places visited are:—

Bombay Central, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Rajkot Jamnagar Dwarka, Veraval, Junagad, Dakor, Ujjain Nathdwara Ajmer Agra Fort Muttra, Brindaban, Delhi, Saharanpur, Hardwar, Rikhikesh, Bareilly, Misrikh Tirath, Lucknow, Ajodhya, Prayag, Benares Cantt, Patna, Gaya, Baidhyanathdham, Howrah, Puri, Waltair, Rajahmundry, Bezwada, Madras, Chidambaram, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Rameshwaram, Dhanushkodi, Ramnad, Madura, Conjeevaram, Renigunta, Guntakal, Tungabadhra River, Kurduvadi, Pandharpur, Nasik, Bombay V. T. the distance covered 6,435 miles, the second class fare Rs. 269-15-6 and the third class fare Rs. 89-4-0 represent substantial reductions on the ordinary fares. These tickets can be obtained and the journey commenced and completed at any station on the route concerned.

These tickets should prove to be exceedingly popular, as, in addition to the reduced cost of travel, they will elimnate the trouble of frequent bookings and rebookings and the necessity for carrying about additional cash for this purpose.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

In places nearer Bombay, in the suburbs medical aid has become a serious problem

The Bandra Hospital I understand, is to be extended and plans for this are being already prepared.

But the amount for the proposed extension, I understand, are estimated to exceed the amount given by Khan Bahadur Bhaba by Rs. 3,000.

This amount which could not be had from the municipal funds, will have to be secured from some source of this hospital is to be extended.

I am informed that there is a likelihood of Mr. Bhaba increasing his generous offer If not I am sure, some of the wealthy landlords will come forward, for this is a really deserving cause

HOSPITAL FOR KURLA

Talking about the extension of the Bandra Hospital, here's good news for the people of Kurla

The Bai Mithibai Hormusji Wadia Dispensary which is at present maintained by the Kurla Municipality will now be relieved of its crowded patients by a new hospital.

This new hospital is being built on the Telengwadi plot which was purchased by the Municipality in 1934, for Rs. 60,000.

The cost of a part of the building is to be met by Khan Bahadur H. K. Bhaba who has offered a sum of Rs. 20,000.

The plans of the building are approved by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay and the hospital is to consist of 16 beds with a maternity ward.

STABBED NEAR SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Ibrahim Bandeali, of Bandra, has been arrested by the Bandra Police on the charge of stabbing one Ibrahim Wallad Hussein also of Bandra.

It is alleged that the arrested man had a quarrel with Durbin Alli Murwalalli of Bombay, near the Bandra slaughter house.

The arrested man, it is alleged, assaulted Durbin Alli with a stick and rushed at him with a knife, when Hussein intervened and was stabbed on the left arm causing a big wound near the left elbow.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

On Tuesday night the Bombay Suburban Sub-Committee of the Children's Aid Society held a meeting at the office of the D. S. P., Bandra

The meeting read and adopted the minutes of the last meeting and a letter from the D. S. P., Mr. Hobson, with a cheque of Rs. 100 sent by him being the donation to the Society from the proceeds of the Coronation Celebrations Fund, was placed before the Committee.

STUDENTS' LETTER TO MR. KHER

Bhatia High School Strike Situation Unchanged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary of the Students Strike Committee writes:

On behalf of the Strike Committee Miss Shanta Gandhi, Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union; T. Godiwala Gen. Secretary of the B.P.S.F. Bhagwandas Kapadia Secretary of the Strike Committee and Jyotish Parikh, Secretary of the Youths' Association went to interview the Principal of the School this evening, with the immediate demands of the students

They were not allowed to enter even his house. Mr. Vasant Trivedi the son of the principal was prepared with an answer for all the questions.

He refused to touch even the letter that the Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union offered him to be delivered to the Principal, "I can make no statement" was the set answer he gave to all their questions

'Can we see the Principal?' asked Miss Gandhi

He repeated the same answer. Will you give him our cards?' The same answer was once again repeated. 'Is Mr. Trivedi in the house?' Again the same answer came out.

The Strike Committee has decided to picket the School tomorrow

A letter is despatched to Sjt. B. G. Kher, Minister for Education seeking his intervention in the matter

Surest Way To Mass Contact

MANIBEN'S APPEAL TO CONGRESS MINISTERS

Lift Ban On All Labour Leaders And Their Organisations:

Comrade Maniben, General Secretary of the T.U.C. Bombay, has issued the following statement:

It is nearly three weeks that the Congressmen have accepted the Ministry, and one sees some change in the administration. Bombay Government has lifted the ban from many national organisations, but I note with great regret that ban on labour organisations and labour leaders has still not been removed. The labour organisations and our leaders who are to-day gagged, detained, interned, or externed, are the victims of British Imperialism. They have been fighting against British Imperialism for the redress of the grievances of thousands of workers and peasants who form the bulk of our nation. The acceptance of Ministry is one of the means to an end, and if we want to utilise our Ministerial position as a lever for strengthening the Congress organisation by drawing in thousands of workers and peasants. We will have to immediately legalise all workers and peasants organisations. The national Congress has already passed this resolution on the 1st of August, and before any further delay, the ban must be lifted from labour and peasant leaders. It is with the support of the masses that the Congress had the victory at the polls and has become the Ministry to-day.

TOWARDS CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The masses will be made to realise the hollowness of the constitution only when the Ministers will be faced with a clash with the Viceroy while giving effect to the conditions laid down in the Congress manifesto. Mass agitation can be created on the basis of the immediate demands of the masses' workers' and the peasants agitation outside the legislatures is the only guarantee of combating the Government of India Act and finally convening a constituent Assembly of the Indian people to frame their own constitution.

I therefore request the Congress Ministers to immediately lift the ban on all labour leaders and their organisations which will be the surest means of establishing mass contact and of thus strengthening the Congress organisation.

BAPAT VISITS DADAR KHADI BHANDAR

Senapati Bapat visited the Dadar Khadi Bhandar on Monday afternoon and inspected it. He complimented the authorities on running it successfully and appealed to the people of Dadar to buy more and more Khadar.

He was thanked by the authorities of the branch for his visit to their branch. They expressed their pleasure on his release after a long term of imprisonment.

Surcharge On Kurla Municipal Officials

The Administrator, Kurla Municipal Borough, writes:—

The Commissioner, N.D., has ordered under Section 11 of the Local Fund Audit Act the surcharge of Rs. 1,018-12-3 on the ex-President, Rs. 250 on the ex-Chairman of the Standing Committee, and Rs. 250 on the ex-Chief Officer of the Kurla Municipality, in respect of the Rider Mains Scheme.

CASE AGAINST GERMAN CONSUL'S SON

Further Cross-Examination

Cross-examination in the case in which Otto Magnus von Donhoff, the son of the German Consul in Bombay was charged with rash and negligent driving of a motor car at Cuffe Parade, Colaba, on June 27 last, was proceeded with on Wednesday, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

Fazl Rahimtoola Chinoy, replying to Mr. S. D. Vimadalal, Defence Counsel stated that he was seated in the Bus on the day of the accident, opposite the entrance. The road was absolutely dry.

Inspector Walmsley of the Motor Vehicles Department said that the normal track of the car would be about 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 8 inches In the present instance, it was about 9 feet at certain points.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, police prosecutor pointed out that one theory was that the car while moving in the same direction, turned through a right angle and thus the marks of a track of 9-feet in width, measuring the distance between the front and the rear wheels might have been found.

After the examination of five more witnesses, further hearing was adjourned till the 13th instant.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla conducted the prosecution and Mr. S. D. Vimadalal, Barrister, appeared for the defence.

MILL STRIKE AT CAWNPORE

Workers Protest Against Arrest Of Labour Leader

CAWNPORE, Aug. 4.

Four thousand workers of the Cawnpore Textile Mill downed tools yesterday and the mill was closed.

A meeting of the mill strikers was held in the Muslim High School ground, which has been exempted from the operation of Sec. 144. A resolution criticising the policy of the U. P. Government and protesting against the arrest of Mr. Yusuf, Labour leader, was passed.—United Press.

U. P. Special Labour Officer

LUCKNOW, Aug. 4.

Dr Rajbahadur Gupta, Statistician, U. P. Government, has been appointed Special Labour Officer by the Government in addition to his present duties.

It may be recalled the Premier of the United Provinces had promised the above appointment during his visit to Cawnpore last month, where he had been to study the labour crisis which had been increasing and showed no sign of abatement.—United Press.

C. P. Election Tribunal

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Aug. 2.

A commission has been appointed by H. E. the Governor, with Mr. Justice Pollock of the Nagpur High Court as President, to make inquiry into the election petition filed by Mahant Vaishnavdas of Raipur against the respondents Hon. Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla (Minister for Education) and Mahant Narayandas Satnami, M.L.A. The inquiry will be held at Nagpur in the High Court on August 23.

Sir Sultan Ahmed For Simla

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, acting Commerce Member of the Government of India, left to-day for Simla.

Before leaving he met a large number of leading commercial men in Bombay at the Wellingdon Club at a luncheon given by Mr. Nurmahomed Chinoy. Among those present were Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. A. G. Gray, Sheriff of Bombay, the Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Sir Maurice Brayshay, Agent of the B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Shapoorji Billimoria, Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. H. J. Fells, editor of the "Times of India."—A.P.

Exhibition In Muslim Locality

B. P. C. C. MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE'S PLAN

The Secretaries, Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B. P. C. C. write:—

Our Committee has decided to hold a Swadeshi Exhibition in the 3rd week of September in some Muslim locality. To bring to the notice of our Muslim sisters and brethren in particular and others in general the progress made by village handicrafts and Swadeshi industries, there could not have been a better way than to hold exhibition of Swadeshi goods, handicrafts, etc. As regards cloth, only genuine hand-spun and hand-woven cloth will be allowed.

Locality:—In our next circular we shall notify the exact place Period:—The exhibition will continue for a week.

STALLS

Plans for stalls are under preparation. Those who desire to rent a stall should immediately communicate with the Secretaries, Congress House, Bombay, for necessary particulars.

This is an unique opportunity for dealers and manufacturers of Swadeshi goods for publicity and sale, as this Exhibition is the first of its kind in Muslim locality.

The Lucknow Women's Association presented an address of welcome to the Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, U. P. Government

How PEPSODENT helped me win Bob

Dear Diary! What is the matter with me? I am in love with Bob, and he loves me, but I am afraid he will not propose.
SAY, "SIS," YOUR TEETH LOOK DULL, COVERED WITH FILMI START USING PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE TODAY AND WATCH THEM IMPROVE!
WHY, MY TEETH DO LOOK CLEANER AND BRIGHTER AFTER USING PEPSODENT THIS WEEK! I WONDER IF BOB WILL NOTICE . . . .
DARLING—ALL AT ONCE I REALIZED THAT I WANTED TO SEE YOUR SWEET SMILE—ALWAYS . . . .
New! "SUPER-SOFT" HIGH-POLISH
PEPSODENT!
Pepsodent's exciting $200,000 tooth paste formula contains an utterly new type Super-Soft ingredient. It polishes teeth to a brilliant luster that can't be equaled the world over!
1. HIGH-POLISHES TEETH TO TWICE THE BRILLIANCE—SAFELY
So dazzling a luster does Pepsodent's new Tooth Paste restore to dull teeth, that you, too, will say it gives twice the polish!
2. MAKES TEETH LOOK CLEANER TWICE AS LONG—SAFELY
Teeth look whiter, feel cleaner, and film-free hours longer! What's more, it retards formation of tartar.
3. GIVES THIS SAFETY—BECAUSE TWICE AS SOFT
Tests prove Super-Soft Pepsodent twice as soft as polishing agents generally used. Hence it high-polishes teeth without danger to tooth enamel.
High-Polish Your Teeth—FREE This coupon entitles you to a Free generous supply of the new Super-Soft High-Polish Pepsodent Tooth Paste. Just mail to The ANGLO-SIAM CORPORATION Ltd. Mercantile Bank Building, Singapore, S. S.
Name.....
Address.....

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY AUGUST 5, 1937

GANDHI-LINLITHGOW INTERVIEW

At long last Gandhiji and the Viceroy have met. It is fifteen months since Lord Linlithgow came to India to inaugurate a new era and it is only now that he has felt it necessary to meet the uncrowned king of India. Even in sending his belated invitation to Gandhiji he wished to avoid any discussion of public business saying that he was only anxious to make his personal acquaintance. But Gandhiji is not a man to waste time and public money over a conventional meeting. He desired to discuss with the Viceroy the ban on the entry of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan into the Frontier Province and his own possible visit to the province. The Viceroy, it appears, did not object and the meeting was thus made possible. The official communique states that the Viceroy listened "with interest"—that is something—to Gandhiji's views on these subjects and undertook to communicate them to the Governor of the Frontier-Province. It seems possible that he disclaimed any responsibility for the latter's reaction to the communication in view of the advent of provincial autonomy.

Remove The Ban

We shall not speculate as to what the Governor, or rather the Ministry, of the Frontier Province will do regarding Gandhiji's visit and the ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. But we have no hesitation in saying that it is in the interests of the province—though not perhaps of the present Ministry—to remove the ban forthwith and welcome Gandhiji's visit. All but the purblind would acknowledge that these two leaders stake everything on non-violence. Their presence in the province is bound to remove the smouldering discontent among large sections of the people. In any case to continue the ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan even under the present regime of responsible Government, however partial, is to flout public opinion in a manner which the people will not tolerate. The longer the delay in removing the ban, the more relentless is bound to be the nemesis that will overtake the present Ministry which is said to be already in a very shaky position.

Constructive Programme

Apart from this political topic we are told by the official communique the principal subject of discussion was rural uplift and the improvement of the condition of the peasantry. That seems quite credible. For both Gandhiji and the Viceroy take deep interest in the subject though their motives and methods are not likely to be exactly the same. It is interesting to recall that the Royal Agricultural Commission, of which Lord Linlithgow was the Chairman, strongly recommended the promotion of subsidiary village industries but did not so much as mention the claims of hand-spinning. Nor did it recommend prohibition. But Gandhiji rightly gives the foremost place to Khaddar and prohibition in his scheme of rural uplift. We do not understand why the official communique is utterly silent on the discussion on even a non-political subject like this. Is it because the discussion revealed material differences in outlook and methods of work? However, it is best for the people to rely more upon Congress Cabinets in the promotion of rural uplift under Gandhiji's guidance than on the schemes of a British political missionary whose principal aim is to reconcile the Indian masses to British imperialism. Already the Congress Cabinets have taken up the various items of the well-known Congress Constructive Programme and are understood to have decided to use Khadi almost exclusively in all Government departments. And ere long the whole country will hear the triumphant hum of the spinning wheel. It is said Gandhiji will very shortly call a conference of all Congress Ministers at Wardha. The Viceroy may well send a representative of the Government of India to the conference, if he cannot attend it in person as a return visit to Gandhiji.

Another Festival Of Mars

There is an ominous lull in the North China situation, as both sides are preparing for hostilities on a large scale. While General Chiang-Kei-Shek is rallying national forces for the defence of the country, Japan is sending a continuous stream of reinforcements and over a lakh and a half reservists have been mobilized. One may, therefore, expect a resumption of the Japanese advance in right earnest any moment and while the Chinese will, no doubt, offer determined resistance they are hardly a match for the army of aggression which Japanese militarists have armed to perfection and doped with jingoistic cant about the fateful mission of their fatherland. Meanwhile the civil population in Japan is being fed on the usual war atrocity stories of the type circulated by both the sides in the Great War. The stage is thus set for yet another frightful armageddon and who knows how many thousands lives will again be sacrificed at the altar of Mars.

First Fruits

The changes for the better in the Presidency which have been brought about as a result of the advent of the Congress have been shown in numerous ways. Not the least notable of the changes is the ending of the Gokak Mills strike which had been going on for the past seven months. Now as a result of the intervention of Mr Gulzarlal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, in the Labour Department, and the co-operation of other Congress leaders, an agreement between the mill management and the workers has been arrived at and the strike has ended. Prosecutions against the workers have also been withdrawn. The Bombay Ministry deserves congratulation on the happy achievement.

The most satisfactory feature of the settlement is that it not only marks a happy end of a long-drawn struggle between the employers and the workers, but a machinery for arbitration has also been set up on the lines of the one which has worked with notable success in Ahmedabad for many years past. Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, the Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, has been appointed Conciliator on behalf of the workers, while no better choice of an arbitrator could have been made than that of the veteran leader of Karnatak, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande.

CONGRESS MINISTRIES

Need For Uniform Policy

(By Mrs. YAMUNA HIRLEKAR, M.A.).

(By Mrs. Yamuna Hirlekar, M.A.).

Since the Congress accepted Office the hopes of the electorate are running high and daily we find in newspapers speeches and announcements of Premiers and letters from the public in dozens suggesting different means of national reconstruction for adoption by the Congress Ministers. Generally every morning the newspapers have some sensation in store in that a particular Congress Province introduced a particular innovation and so on. Then the other Congress Provinces are expected to follow suit. Congress Ministers pledged as they are to complete democracy have to take note of these suggestions and they will certainly be benefited thereby. It cannot be denied, however, that such sporadic suggestions are futile unless they are connected and pooled down into definite constructive proposals accompanied by details carefully studied and worked out. The same story is going on in all the six Provinces where there is a Congress majority in the Legislatures. The Ministers in their respective Provinces are thinking how best to utilise whatever power they possess and are almost vying with each other in the other Province. Let there be co-operation and coordination rather than competition. They are all guided by the same noble cause, e.g., how best to serve the country. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that there must be a uniform policy and a uniform programme of action varying slightly according to different provincial conditions. This will mean co-ordination of efforts and utilising to the maximum advantage the best brains of the country.

Wanted A Brain Trust.

Not only that this is a matter of national economy but that a uniform programme of action in all Congress Provinces will have great spectacular effect which is bound to influence the non-Congress Provinces. It cannot be gainsaid that the Congress Ministers, however competent and ear-

(Continued on Page 7. Col. 4.)

Wake From Slumber

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"A beggar's wrath ends on the beggar himself," says a Persian proverb. The condition of the Hyderabad to-day may well be compared to such a beggar.

On hearing the shocking news that there will shortly be an importation of half-a-dozen Europeans in the State Service as heads of certain very important departments, the Hyderabadis in general and the 'Mulkis' in particular, are furiously enraged. There are already plenty of 'Burrah Sahibs' and other non-Mulkis in the State holding high offices. The Military and the Railway Departments are replete with the white-skinned suited-booted foreign figures.

The days are no more when the Hyderabad Government had to borrow foreign services due to a dearth in the State of capable and qualified men to fulfil the demand of the Government. But to-day the sky is utterly different. Thanks to the Osmania University a mighty monument of the Osmanian era, capable and qualified Mulkis, with a genuine desire to serve the State and their Sovereign, are no more wanting in the State. Why then this foreign importation?

The cry for bread is not unheard from every mouth. Starving stomachs are not wanting in the State. The 'annual product' of the Osmania University is not selling like Jawaharlal's Autobiography. To speak the truth no measures have so far been taken to lessen the miseries of the 'Educated Beggars' who ever since their taking the 'office entry passport' are struggling hard to embark on the 'Clerical Steamer,' which to their great disappointment is crowded to the deck, and the crew is too shrewd to allow any one a berth unless he happens to be his own man. When as such an hour those in dire distress hear of foreigners coming from far off lands beyond the sea to take hold of the berths of the very sons of the soil surely their blood begins to boil. But, like a beggar, they sob and sigh and say nothing. But their saying nothing speaks about everything. Though their lips are stitched, one can read in their faces what is lurking in their heart of hearts.

It is high time for the Hyderabad Government to wake from slumber and take notice of such mishappenings.—Yours, etc.,

"NASAH."

Our Railways

By A. N. DIKSHIT B.Sc. (London) Engineer

Why They Do Not Pay

IV.

Ever since the earliest dawn of history, roads and rivers have played an increasingly important part in the growth and spread of civilization. We find that the earliest cities were either planted on the sea coast or the banks of the mighty rivers. This was in no small measure due to facility to travel.

Carriage by water is the most economical way of transport. "Canoes" have certainly preceded carts. The Red Indians and aborigines of Africa largely depended on the river boats for long journeys and transport of goods. Ancient Carthage built up its civilization and wealth by carrying goods across the seas. Even in the Middle Ages the Portuguese and Dutch shipping monopolized the Eastern trade and found it a source of great profit.

River Traffic Discouraged

India is a country of big rivers and a long sea coast. But to national misfortune the coastal traffic is mostly in the hands of the Non-Indian shipping companies. These naturally look more to their own profits than development of the internal trade and transit of passengers. Rivers are used as a means of communication in Bengal and Bihar to some extent but in other parts of the country though the rivers are suitable due to lack of encouragement the transport may almost said to be non-existing.

Due to political connection with Great Britain, early in the last century the Railways got a decided preference over canals for extension. The British heavy industries are more interested in development of railways than in canals as potential customers.

On the Continent, specially in France, Holland and Belgium the canal system is very highly developed. All canals are under suitable Departments and classified according to the draft of the vessels they can take in.

Regular dredging, provision of suitable locks to raise the boats to higher levels and systematic inspection and maintenance are provided. These provide a very economical means of transporting heavy materials specially coal and mineral ores.

In Western India the Tapti and the Narmada are capable of suitable development. Why should not the cotton from the banks of these rivers reach Bombay in river and sea-going steam launches? Such service will also prove to be very interesting for tourist traffic and enable our people to realize the natural beauties of our country. The writer still remembers the most pleasant journey down the Rhine from Cologne to Frankfort and down the Danube from Vienna to Budapest. The European countries have taken advantage of their rivers to the uttermost.

Transit by water is famous for its economy. It costs a little less to ship coal from Hamburg to Bombay (over five thousand miles) than to carry coal by railway or road from Bihar coalfields to Bombay (under one thousand miles). It is, however, a comparatively slower method of transit.

Development Of Roads

When the nomadic tribes settled down and increased in number, agriculture became the chief industry. Towns grew up which were centres of political power and industry and were surrounded by a group of villages to satisfy their daily requirements.

Thus the question of transporting agricultural products arose. Donkeys, mules, pack-horses and bullocks were used for the purpose. The Vanzaras of India—even now existing though decayed—then rose to prominence. But even these methods failed to meet the growing demands of the society. With the invention of the wheel carts and carriages came in to use and then the need of the road began to be felt.

The Hindu idea of a King always associates with him functions of a great builder. It was considered most meritorious in ancient India to build roads and provide them with wells at regular intervals and shady trees for the use and comfort of travellers. Ashok was the great road builder and the Muslim Padshahs who inherited his great empire with some breaks continued the same policy. Specially Sher Shah and Akbar made name for themselves. The old grand trunk roads date from the sixteenth century. In Europe the Romans were the great road-builders and their efforts can even now be traced in Gaul, Spain and Great Britain.

Serving A Dual Purpose

The road serves a dual purpose. It is a visible sign of the Government's might with its ability to afford protection and a direct encouragement to trade and industry and other peaceful pursuits. It helps the Government to maintain order, effectively and speedily to punish the evil-doer and at the same time offers the turbulent section a chance of mastering the arts and crafts of peace. The strategical railways and roads in the North-West Frontier Province are constructed on this principle. The roads developed enormously in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

With the advent of the stage-coach and the human desire to travel quickly, the question of road surfacing came to the fore. Macadan and Tilford revolutionised road-building and even now modern roads are designed on principles laid down by them. It is needless to say that carriage of goods has always been profitable business. Tradition allows to the daughters of Vanzara Chiefs the use of golden pots for fetching water the same privilege as was granted to daughters of Kings and Mahajan Sheths (merchant princes).

The solid Vavs (stepped wells) built of stone even now found all over Gujarat and Western India (attributed to Vanzaras) testify to their wealth. They were in fact the progenitors of our Railway Agents.

Advent Of Railways

With the discovery of the steam engine and the ease with which heavy loads could be hauled along iron paths, railways came into being in 1833, just a century before. The "Iron Horse" proved irresistible and soon drove away the stage-coach, pack-horses.

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

NO SUSPENSION.

According to our Zanzibar correspondent, a mass meeting of Indian residents held on August 1, reaffirmed their resolve to start passive resistance, regretted the Government of India's weakness and appealed to the Central and Provincial Legislatures, the Congress and Merchants' Associations to lend them their whole-hearted support. This report of an unmistakable fact knocks the bottom out of Reuter's message of July 30 from London that there were grounds for the belief of a possibility for compromise between the Colonial Office and the Zanzibar Indian interests and that consequently Mr. B. N. Anantani, the London representative of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar, recommended the suspension of the passive resistance movement. There is no ground so far for any suspension of the movement. It should rather be strengthened and maintained till a settlement acceptable to Indians is unequivocally decided upon.

WHY THIS BAN?

The U. P. Governor has not set up a happy precedent by withholding consent to an adjournment motion to consider the Palestine Royal Commission's Report. As a matter of vital interest to a large number of citizens there is no reason why the U. P. Assembly should not have had an opportunity to discuss it. The Governor's action in banning this motion can only be ascribed to the apprehension that the Report would have come in for severe condemnation. But as it is, practically the whole of India has expressed dissatisfaction with the scheme to partition of Palestine, which is recognized by all as typically Imperialist device. And Sir Harry Haig has only caused unnecessary resentment by his short-sighted refusal to allow the adjournment on this issue.

COLLEGES AND NATIONALIST LITERATURE

It is a well-known fact that most of the educational institutions, run or aided by the Government, positively discourage their students from taking active interest in the live issues of their country. A tacit ban on nationalist literature, therefore, exists in officialised educational institutions. It was to this deplorable feature of our educational system that the Chief Minister of Orissa, drew pointed attention when he visited the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack. To develop free and independent thinking, he emphasized, students must be given nationalist journals and books. This, indeed, should be the proper attitude of all Congress Ministries who must see to it that our students are not intellectually starved for want of progressive literature.

SIND BUDGET.

Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah, the Chief Minister of Sind, has little to congratulate himself on the small surplus which he has achieved in planning the provincial budget. A province where education is at such a low level, where there are hardly any industries to speak of, where no hospitals are found for hundreds of miles, it is nothing creditable to save half a lakh by economizing on nation-building departments. On the other hand, no economies have been introduced in items of expenditure which, as in the case of ministerial salaries, are quite out of proportion to the revenues of a poor province like Sind. The budgets of Congress Provinces, we hope, will provide a healthy and commendable contrast.

STUDENTS' ROLE.

In his address to the Muslim Students' Union on Tuesday Mr. Bhulabhai Desai did well to suggest that as far as possible students' institutions at least should be non-communal. This Union, however, though communal in the sense of being confined to students of one religious community, is free from the taint of communalism. As Mr. M. C. Chagla, who presided on the occasion, pointed out, the Union is nationalist to the core and its sole purpose is to put down communalism in every form. Mr. Desai rightly emphasized the point that even students have an important part to play in the national struggle for freedom and that those who excused themselves on any ground only discredited themselves, besides doing a disservice to the country. Nationalist students of India can do much, among other things, to promote communal unity and thereby pave the way for complete independence.

Next Congress President

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With the announcement of the dates on which the Haripura session of the Indian National Congress will be held, the question as to who should preside over that momentous session is bound to be uppermost in the minds, not only of Congressmen but also of general public of India. Suggestions have already been made as to who should preside. The names so far suggested indicate the importance that is attached to this year's session. Some have gone in for Mahatma Gandhi, others have suggested that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should continue a year more as President and some others have suggested that this year's choice should be Babu Subash Chandra Bose.

Since the Faizpur session of the Congress the question of bringing Muslims in larger numbers into the Indian National Congress has been placed in the forefront. No doubt Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is making heroic efforts to implement the Faizpur resolution and the efforts in that direction were given a fillip after the National Convention held in Delhi in March last. To the Muslim masses Pandit Jawaharlal is no less dear than any Muslim leader. All the same it is desirable that a Muslim should be elected President of the Haripura session so as to disarm the opposition of those Mahomedans who have not still thrown off the communal angle of vision. It is, therefore, desirable that Moulana Abul Kalam Azad should be elected the next President. He occupies outstanding position in the country. He is a devout Muslim scholar. He is held in high veneration for his scholarship in Muslim religious literature. He has rendered exceptional services to the Parliamentary programme of the Congress as the Muslim member of the Parliamentary Committee. If he is elected President, his scholarship and his influence among the cultured Muslims, can be combined with the dynamic energy of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to realise the object of effecting greater contact between Muslim masses and Indian National Congress.

After the Karachi session of the Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal, who

(Continued on page 8 Col. 5)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Some interesting facts on leprosy in India are contained in the quarterly brochure issued by the Indian Council of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association. . .

Of some 5,000,000 lepers in the world, more than 2,000,000 are to be found within the Empire and quite 1,000,000 of these are in India. In heavily infected areas in India, the incidence of the disease is sometimes as much as 5 to 7 per cent. Villages have been known where the incidence was as much as 15 to 20 per cent.

Of India's million lepers, only some 7,000 are found in leprosy institutions."

"Times of India."

* * *

The British Empire is tottering. Indeed, it may hardly survive the latest shock.

The "Naked Fakir" who outraged Mr. Winston Churchill's sense of Imperial prestige by "striding up the stairs of the Viceregal Lodge to talk with the representative of His Majesty's Government" has done the trick again.

But with a difference. While the Gandhi-Irwin talks materialized after a request from the Mahatma, the Viceroy has himself taken the initiative this time. As the official communique states, "H. E. the Viceroy *granted* an interview to Mr. Gandhi . . . in response to *a letter addressed by His Excellency*."

Our heart goes out in sympathy to Mr. Churchill in this hour of dire distress.

* * *

Mr. Chagla asks younger Muslims to call upon their leaders to see that the Communal Award is scrapped.

Mr Chagla is evidently an optimist.

Would a man agree to cut away the branch on which he sits, to scrap his very raison d'etre'?

* * *

While in the six Congress provinces political prisoners are being released, the Punjab Government are busy arresting and externing people under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Punjab leads, indeed,—and the goal is the gaol.

* * *

And let us warn the Punjab Ministry. An excess of this externment phobia might lead to trouble. Suppose, for instance, the people suddenly made up their minds to reverse the situation and externed the Ministry!

* * *

By the way, the Committee appointed by the Punjab Assembly to frame rules of procedure has recommended restrictions on motions of no-confidence in the Ministry.

Panic, we call it.

* * *

Thus the "Statesman"—

"The public is interested in substantial things, and does not want to see Ministers wasting their energies in fighting shadows."

One might almost think this was an irreverent reminder to Huq & Co. (Incorporated in Bengal) but it is actually a passage from a long homily addressed to Congress Ministries!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Franco has protested to the Japanese War Office that in fairness to him they can't start a war while his own little game is still unfinished.

(2) Reports about impending prohibition in Congress provinces have provoked many burra-sahibs into writing strongly-worded protest to Governors demanding the use of their special powers in the interests of the whisky-and-soda fraternity, admitted by Gandhiji himself to be a minority.

* * *

A very old man was accosted in the village street by a stranger who said, 'I beg your pardon, but you must be very old.'

'Yep,' said the old man, 'I'm gettin' on for ninety-six.'

'And you have lived all your life here!' marvelled the stranger.

'Not yet.'

Fate Of N. China In Balance

Japan's Ominous Plans

Chinese Students Leaving Japan In Thousands

LONDON, August 3.

Latest news from Far East suggests further move by Japan towards severing North China from the rest of the country.

The autonomous Government in East Hoepi established under Japanese auspices after occupation of Jehol has transferred its headquarters from Tungchow to Peiping, according to a Tokio message, while Chinese General Chang Tzuchung who took over power in Peiping after Japanese victory dismissed eight members of Hopei Chahar provincial Government.

Five thousand Chinese students are already proceeding home from Japan leaving 1,00,000 Chinese nationals in Japan, Kores, and Formosa whose evacuation the Nanking authorities are discussing.

Chinese authorities, fearing Japanese warships and air attacks, are arranging to send many children out of Nanking.—Reuter.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN CHINA SUMMONED

Negotiations For Settlement Of Tangle Likely To Be Opened

SHANGHAI, August 3.

The Japanese Ambassador in China at present at Dairen has received instructions to return to Nanking as soon as possible.

It is said that if the instruction means China wishes to open negotiations he would do his best to seek an amicable settlement.—Reuter.

24 MILLIONS FOR WAR IN CHINA

TOKIO: Aug. 4.

The Cabinet is submitting to the Diet a Supplementary Estimate for 24 millions sterling in connection with the conflict in North China.

The 'Diet' has already voted estimates totalling nearly six millions, Government have also introduced a special Taxation Bill increasing the revenue by six millions.—Reuter.

CHINA AWAITS EUROPEAN 'PLANES

TOKIO: Aug. 4.

The Shanghai correspondent of the "Nichi Nichi" states that the Chinese Government troops are steadily advancing northward.

He adds that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is taking the utmost precautions to prevent the advance of troops beyond the Yellow River and suggests that he is awaiting the arrival of the newly ordered aeroplanes from Europe and the volunteer American airmen.—Reuter.

Weizmann Challenges Palestine Report

ZURICH, August 3.

The Palestine Report was the main theme of the speech of Doctor Weizmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency, in Palestine, at the opening of the World Zionist Congress. He challenged, the conclusions of the Report but admitted that Commission made some of the constructive efforts to find a solution of the problem.

He denied the fundamental assumption of the unworkability of the Mandate and said that the Mandate was not unworkable but was administered by half-hearted. The administration failed to make a really serious attempt to work it. He protested against the restriction of Jewish immigration in Palestine but said the Report struck a new Note recalling the great dream of Jewish State.—Reuter.

DIRECT ATTACK ON MANDATE

ZURICH, Aug. 4.

Doctor Weizmann, speaking at the Zionist Congress said that the 1936 Palestine disturbances were a direct political attack against the Mandate. He declared that it was a lack of firmness on the part of the administration which had relegated the army to the role of mere spectators of disorder and consequently the Royal Commission had found a situation which should never have been allowed to arise.

The Commission was bound to exaggerate the seriousness of the movement which, on the surface, had successfully challenged the British Empire's organised forces.

The speech was punctuated with frequent and stormy applause. Dr. Weizmann gave a clear lead to the Zionist Congress. He said that the plan of partition as recommended by the Royal Commission was entirely unacceptable. He announced that a resolution would be introduced empowering the Executive of the Congress to negotiate with the British Government on the question of partition only, if the project satisfied the fundamental principles, firstly to enable the Jews in Palestine to live their own independent national life, as the Jews understand the term and secondly, contribute to the solution of the Jewish problem in different countries.

The morning session of the Congress elected as President, Ussishkin, a veteran Zionist and one of the principal opponents of partition.

GIVE JEWS SQUARE DEAL.

Dr. Weizmann appealed to British Government to give Jews a square deal, but emphasised that he was not identifying the Palestine Administration with the British people. There was another England, namely that which spoke in the Parliament. England today was the only country trying to solve the Jewish problem.

Dr. Weizmann extended hand to the Arab nation of glorious tradition. If it was taken, neither the 'Mufti' nor the 'Kaukaji' would be able to prevent the Arab-Jewish peace.—Reuter.

U. P. Leads Where Bengal Fails

(Continued from Page 1.)

Andamans were concerned, the Home Minister said that, so long as they continued the present hunger-strike the question of their repatriation would not be considered; but if they gave up the hunger-strike and an assurance was forthcoming that there would not be recrudescence of political crimes and terrorist outrages, they might be brought back to Bengal.—United Press.

Bengal's Quota Among Andaman Hunger-strikers

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

The Bengal Government have received information from the Cellular Jail authorities in the Andamans that out of the 187 political prisoners who are at present on hunger-strike, 56 are from Bengal.—United Press.

LONDON LOAN FOR CHINA

20 Million Sterling Will Be Secured Against Customs Revenue

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Agreement has been reached in principle to float a Chinese Loan in London for 20 million sterling.

This is the result of negotiations by the Chinese Finance Minister, Dr. Kung during his visit here.

It is understood that the proceeds of the Loan will remain in London and probably be utilised by the Chinese Government for conversion of internal loans.

The loan will be secured against Customs Revenue.—Reuter's Special.

COMMOTION AT PARSI BAZAAR STREET

There was a great commotion at Parsi Bazaar Street on Wednesday night, when a 'rama' of a buildng in the vicinity was found lying in a pool of blood on the road. This incident occurred five paces away from the house in which the 'rama' lived.

A large crowd gathered round the unfortunate victim, who appeared to be profusely bleeding from the wounds sustained by him on his head. A Police Constable came on the scene and had the man removed to the Hospital, but soon after admission he succumbed to his injuries.

Superintendent Bull and Officers of the Palton Road Police Station came on the scene and made inquiries. The fact that the deceased had an injury at the back of his head and another on his forehead shows that the man must have been struck by some weapon. The police are pursuing their inquiries.

Case Against 'Samachar' Compounded

The case in which Mr. Shankerbhai Amin, Solicitor, charged Mr. Sorabji Kapadia, Editor, "Bombay Samachar," and Mr. Jayantilal Amin, a former member on the staff of the same paper with defamation, was marked compounded by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga on behalf of the complainant told the Magistrate that Mr. Sorabji Kapadia had played the role of a gentleman in the whole affair and he was instructed not to proceed further with the case against Mr. Kapadia, who had already expressed regret.

Mr. Jayantilal Amin, the second accused, withdrew all the allegations unconditionally and expressed regret.

The proceedings were a sequel to letters published in the "Bombay Samachar" regarding the marriage of Keshavchandra, son of Mr. Shankerbhai Amin with Miss I S Patel in May, 1936.

NATIONAL SCOUT MOVEMENT

Provisional Committee Appoints Four Committees To Expedite Work

The Provisional Committee appointed by a public meeting last Saturday with a view to start a National Scout Movement met on Wednesday evening in the chambers of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, with Mr. Desai in the chair. About 30 members were present.

Mr. Behram Mehta, the convenor of the Committee moved that Provisional Committees, Constitution Committee, Organising Committee, Finance Committee and Propaganda Committee be appointed to frame rules etc. These committees would function for a period of three months, by which time everything in connection with the starting of a new Scout organisation with a nationalistic outlook would be ready. Then the election of office-bearers would take place. With a view to prepare the ground for the starting of the organisation, framing the necessary constitution and collecting funds, four different committees were appointed by the meeting.

The Constitution Committee will correspond and negotiate with the other national organisations in the country and see if an All-India Organisation could not be started. If no arrangement can be arrived at with the other Provincial organisations, the National Scout Organisation for the Presidency of Bombay would be started.

The Committee also appointed Mr. Behram Mehta as Organising Secretary, Mr. S. Desai as General Secretary and Messrs. P. A. Wadia and Dr. Kumarappa as Treasurers. All the appointments are provisional. Mr. Nanak Motwane has offered a room in the Chicago Radio Company for the office of the Provisional Committee and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai offered to provide money for preliminary expenses. Both offers were thankfully received.

Scotch Federation

B. Das' Resolution For Full Responsible Govt. For India

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

Mr. B. Das has given notice of the following resolution "(A) The Assembly recommends to the Governor-General that he be pleased to convey to His Majesty's Government the Assembly's view that the scheme of Federation as outlined in the Government of India Act 1935 is reactionary, undemocratic and gravely detrimental to the interests of India and should be abandoned.

"(B) and that immediate steps be taken in consultation with elected representatives of the people to evolve a scheme of Full Responsible Government for this country."

NEW BATTLESHIPS FOR AMERICA

Navy Dept. To Ask Congress For Funds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

It is officially announced that the Navy Department will ask the Congress at the next session for funds to build two new battleships and two light cruisers, the objective being to build up to the limit of the old London Naval Treaty and then follow a programme of replacement as vessels become over age.—Reuter's Special.

CONGRESS MINISTRIES

(Continued from page 6)

nest, have their human limitations and will find it hard to cope unaided with the task which confronts them.

As they have to do mostly administrative work they have not got the leisure and time to concentrate their attention on any particular aspect. If a committee of experts on a particular problem chalk out a programme working out the full details of administration, the Minister can see to it that it is carried out. This will not only democratise the administration but will also ensure greater efficiency. It will, therefore, be advisable if All-India Advisory Committees are appointed which will be at least as many in number as there are portfolios. Each committee will consist of non-M.L.A.'s, who are authorities in their subject and constitute a Brain Trust for the department, as Dr. Syed Mahomud has said, the Ministers in charge of that particular portfolio being ex-officio members. It is high time that the Congress Ministry which forms the people's Government must show that the country has got sufficient experts to advise in every department and do not need "Abbots and Woods" "commercial advisers", and economic advisers" to be imported to ensure the welfare of this land. India possesses men of the calibre of Sir Vishveshwaraiya, whose ideas on "Economic Planning" or "Economic Councils or Boards", propounded years ago are being talked about now What is needed is to utilise these brains.

The A. I. C. C. and the Working Committee meetings which are to be held in the middle of the month should give this suggestion, the proper attention it deserves and should take a decisive step without further loss of time.

Calcutta.—It is understood that orders under the Public Security Act, recently served on 106 Jute Mill workers, including fourteen women, directing them to vacate their quarters and leave the district (Hooghly) under pain of prosecution will be withdrawn

Nagpur To Organise Nationalist Scout Association

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 3.

It is understood that a Nationalist Boy Scout Association will be shortly formed at Nagpur and will be affiliated to the Sewa Samiti, Allahabad. A committee of 13 influential persons, including a number of members of the Legislative Assembly has been formed for the purpose of organising the new Association.

V. S. PARISHAD

Dr. N. B. Khare, Congress Premier will deliver an inaugural speech on the occasion of the Vidarbha Sahitya Parishad to be held at Amraoti on 22nd inst., under the presidentship of Mr. V. S. Khandekar.

FLOOD SITUATION IN PATNA

Poonpoon Rising, But No Immediate Anxiety

PATNA, Aug. 4.

A communique on the flood situation says that the Ganges is at present stationary, the fall being presumably arrested by the rise of the Gogra. The Poonpoon is rising slowly and steadily. Local flooding is anticipated, as the Poonpoon is unable to discharge water into the Ganges. Monsoon conditions in the districts around Patna are reported to be normal. There is no immediate anxiety, but trouble is anticipated with heavy continuous rainfall.—A.P.

PARTIAL UNDERSTANDING REACHED

Views On Duce-Chamberlain Correspondence

ROME, Aug. 4.

Well-informed circles opine that the exchange of letters between Mr Chamberlain and Sgr. Mussolini is not likely to be followed by mutual visits at present owing to the holiday season.

Meanwhile declaration of Count Ciano in a copyright interview that the way was open for complete understanding between England and Italy is taken to mean that a partial understanding between them has already been reached, which is more important for the peace of Europe than complete accord in the non-Intervention Committee, and the declaration that the Rome-Berlin Axis will not be weakened is considered here as another solid bulwark in the cause of peace.—Reuter's Special.

SASTRI TO UNVEIL MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT

ELLORE, Aug. 4.

The Rt. Hon. V. S Srinivas Sastri, Vice-Chancellor of Annamalai University will visit Ellore on August 9 and unveil a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

RENOWNED ORIENTAL SCHOLAR DEAD

PATNA, Aug. 4.

Dr. Kashi Prasad Jayaswal, a renowned oriental scholar, died here to-day of carbuncle at the age of 65.

He was Editor of the Bihar and Orissa Research Journal and had extensive practice in the High Court.

He leaves behind his widow, five sons and three daughters to mourn his loss.—United Press.

Radhakrishnan For India

MADRAS, Aug. 4.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Eastern Religion and Ethics at Oxford University will land in Bombay on August 12. He will arrive at Madras on August 14.

After staying at Madras for one week he will proceed to Calcutta to take up the King George V Professorship of India Philosophy at Calcutta University It is likely that he will hold the appointment at Calcutta till January 1938 and then proceed to Oxford to resume the professorship at Oxford University.—United Press.

SOVIET AND GEN. FRANCO

Towards Solution Of Non-Intervention Deadlock

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that the Soviet is willing to reconsider its refusal to grant Gen. Franco belligerent rights until all volunteers including Moors are withdrawn from Spain

This indicates a "detente" which may eventually lead to a solution of the non-intervention deadlock. The Soviet's decision may be conditional on an Italo-German declaration agreeing in principle to the withdrawal of volunteers and on a substantial withdrawal of a number of volunteers to the satisfaction of the Non-Intervention Committee.

Lord Plymouth is conferring with the representatives of the principal Powers to-day as regards the date of the next meeting of the Committee.—Reuter.

FRANCO GOVT. AND POPE

ROME, Aug. 4.

The Vatican states that there is no change in the relations between the Holy See and General Franco's Government. the Holy See continues to be represented in Nationalist Spain by the Archbishop of Toledo but not in an official diplomatic character.

Antonitti has not gone to Spain in an official capacity but with the object of reconciling the Basque Catholics with Franco's Government Churruga has merely taken over the duties of the previous semi-official representatives with Burgo's Government.—Reuter.

Music In Curriculum Of Education

'VARSITY AUTHORITIES URGED TO GIVE LEAD

City Honours Memory Of Ustad Manji Khan

"The recognition of Indian Music by the University of Bombay will not only be an obvious impetus to cultural reconstruction, but it will be the most direct agency to enable us to pool the limited resources at present ineffective, in scattered efforts of individual artistes and musical institutions. It will be the most practical guidance to the music conferences and similar periodic music functions," declared Maharana Shree Vijayadevji, Maharana Saheb of Dharampur, presiding at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bharatiya Sangit Samiti on Wednesday, at the Blavatsky Lodge, to urge upon the University authorities to include Music in the curriculum of Education.

A resolution to that effect was adopted unanimously at the meeting.

In the course of his speech, His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur said that the Bharatiya Sangit Samiti, acting on a resolution passed by the First Hindustani Music Conference, had been canvassing support from hundreds of persons and institutions for the proposal to include Music in the curriculum of the University. To restore to Indian music its ancient intellectual and social status, its present virility and its future vitality, was not the work of a single individual or institution.

VARSITY MUST GIVE LEAD.

Its nation-wide importance required nation-wide assistance. It was only right, therefore, that the University of Bombay should make itself one of the active means for co-ordinating these scattered efforts and for consolidating the gains which scholars, artistes and exponents had hitherto at tremendous sacrifices bravely struggled to build up.

MUSIC AS CULTURAL MISSION.

Continuing His Highness said: "There is ready and prepared more than enough material, both theoretical and practical, for initiating the diploma study of Indian music. So that, when the subject reaches the attention of the University within a few days it may be hoped that the members of the Senate and the Syndicate will have little or no difficulty in pressing the urgent and irrefutable claims of Indian music for being introduced immediately in the University.

"I will not detain you with indicating the transparent possibilities of music as the re-builder of the modern Indian home. Nor is it for me here to mention what its cultural power would mean for the city of the future. Its educative powers are well known to every progressive educationist who has impartially investigated the working of student psychology. Rhythm and the training in right breathing which vocational music gives are now accepted by every advocate of physical education. Lastly, I would have pointed out, if we had time, the employment of vital music as our best cultural missionary abroad."

SIR SULTAN AHMED'S CALL.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Acting Commerce Member, Government of India, who was present at the meeting as a distinguished guest, said that the Vice-Chancellors as a rule, were conservative, and there might be opposition from the older generations, but he was sure, they too would recognise the needs of the people. If our boys and girls had to develop a healthy atmosphere, he felt, music would be of highest importance in helping such development.

It was impossible for any nation, Sir Sultan Ahmed added, to call itself cultured or civilised, if the music of that nation had not reached a stage of high development.

He pointed out that he did not wish to embarrass the University authorities and wished to make it clear that he spoke in his individual capacity on this subject, and not as a member of the Government of India. He treated music as an important factor providing a solution of various social problems arising in the country.

Mr. Govindrao Tembe then spoke, associating himself with the objects of the meeting.

HURDLES TO CROSS

Mrs. Hansaben Mehta said that the Senate would be soon considering a resolution she had given notice of, regarding the inclusion of Music in the University curriculum. The first hurdle was the Senate or the Syndicate, but the second and the bigger hurdle was the Chancellor, who might veto the resolution. She hoped that the Minister for Education would advise the Chancellor to approve of the resolution after it was passed by the Senate. She stated that several members of the Senate were in favour of the idea, and there did not appear to be much difficulty in having the resolution accepted by the Senate

RESOLUTION

Dr. (Mrs.) Malnibai Sukhthankar moved:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay fully supports the resolution passed by the First Hindustani Music Conference in February 1936, and urges the University of Bombay to include Music in its curriculum without any further delay. Younger Universities in India have already done so, and the continued absence of this subject from the curriculum of the Bombay University is a standing reproach to it.

"This public meeting authorises His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur as the President of this meeting, to forward a copy of this resolution as also to submit a representation to the Chancellor of the University in the matter."

Dr. Malnibai Sukhthankar said that even from a medical point of view, music had a very beneficial influence on the nerves of the young boys and girls, and the University ought not to refuse that advantage to the students.

RESTORE LOST ART

Prof. Jathar (Principal, Elphinstone College) seconding the resolution said that if the University took up this subject, much valuable knowledge of the science of Indian music would be recovered to some extent. It would help to raise the value of Indian music in the eyes of the world. Many foreigners on account of their ignorance believed that Indian music was based not on harmony but on caprice. The Indians owed it to themselves and to the world to remove this ignorance on such an important subject.

Miss G. J. Bahadurji supporting the resolution said that several attempts were made in the past to have Music included in University curriculum, but all these proved of no avail. She hoped that now at least the Senate would accept the resolution.

Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, Mr. R. Jaypal Rao (Hyderabad, Deccan) and Mr. B. S. Sukhthankar addressed the meeting; and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Immediately after this meeting, another meeting was held at the same place, His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur presiding, when a resolution of condolence touching the death of Prof. Manjikhan was passed, all standing.

Mr. K. H. Vakil moved: "This public meeting expresses its feelings of profound sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Ustad Manji Khan Alladiyakhan in whom India had lost one of the greatest musicians of Hindustani music during the last century.

"This meeting also puts on record its keen appreciation of services rendered by the late Prof. Manjikhan Alladiyakhan in popularising classical Hindustani Music."

Mr. Vakil said it was tragic that sudden and untimely death should have snatched away Ustad Manjikhan at a time when he was marching from glory to glory.

Dr. Gharpure seconded the condolence resolution which was unanimously passed.

SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE

Postponement Suggested

PATNA, Aug. 4.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ramdayal Singh, Speaker of the Assembly, it is understood, has written to the Madras Assembly Speaker suggesting the postponement of the proposed Speakers' Conference, till the close of the August sessions of the various Assemblies.—A.P.

SUGAR TARIFF BOARD

Charge-sheet Against Sugar Manufacturers

Sugar Merchants' Association Out To Impose Terms

But Indian Chamber Representatives Urge Continuation Of Protection In View Of Key Position Of Industry

Two representations on the Sugar Industry were heard by the Tariff Board on Wednesday.

In the morning, Sir Geoffrey Bracken, President, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Dr. L. C. Jain met the representatives of the All-India Sugar Merchants' Association. In the afternoon they met the representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

The Sugar Merchants' Association was represented by Mr. Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji, President, Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, Vice-President, Mr. I. T. Parekh, Secretary and Mr. Madanji Ratanji. Messrs. Manu Subedar and M. L. Dahanukar represented the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

The Sugar Merchants referred to the tendency to consider them as interlopers and middlemen and stated that they were an integral part of the economic polity of sugar in India.

In the course of their memorandum they stated that the extraordinarily high tariff wall raised by the Protection Act passed in 1932 encouraged capitalists to start new mills immediately. A heavy tariff, cheap cane, a market at the door and higher remunerative prices of sugar contributed to the rapid and stupendous growth of the industry. This phenomenal development was not the result of any intelligent enterprise in the Sugar industry. It was almost entirely due to the high tariff, which gave a blank cheque to the industry in India and facilitated a sudden expansion of the industry.

The time had come when the Government should take steps to ensure that all the interests in the industry are protected.

WORKERS MUST BENEFIT

The skilled and unskilled labourers are paid very low wages specially in the U. P. and Behar. The workers have to labour on very low wages in the severe Northern India climate without adequate dwelling houses near the Mills. And when profits are reduced the manufacturers will again think of lowering the wages. Therefore in order to stabilise the cost and in order that labour may get every benefit from Protection minimum wages for skilled and unskilled labour should be fixed.

The main idea of Government in giving protection to the Sugar Industry was to help the agriculturists but the results have been otherwise. In India normally 25 per cent consumption is of refined sugar and 75 p.c. is of 'Gur' i.e. raw sugar. Therefore if Government has serious desire to protect the agriculturists, they should have thought of protecting the "Gur" industry also. Practically speaking, during the past Protection period, the Refined Sugar Industry has progressed while the "Gur" industry has been well nigh ruined. The price of "Gur" is to-day less than what it was at the time of granting Protection. This means that the illiterate and poor agriculturists of the U. P. and Behar were made to rely upon Protection in the Industry by the propaganda of the manufacturers. They grew more and more cane after sugar cane price rules, etc., came into existence and owing to higher rates of cane these poor people planted more and more cane and out of the proportion to the requirements of the Sugar Mills.

The sugar merchants further stated that they had from the beginning co-operated whole-heartedly with the manufacturers. At a time when quality was bad and irregular, their enterprise and the risk they took helped the manufacturers to clear their stock. The enterprise of the merchants created the Cawnpore market for Indian sugar.

The merchants complained that they were now being badly let down by the manufacturers. The Millowners were appointing European selling agents. They said that the present low price was the creation of the manufacturers themselves.

Considering these and several other factors the Committee were of opinion that protection should be granted to the sugar manufacturers for the remaining period of eight years subject to the following conditions.

The manufacturers to provide dwelling quarters for their unskilled and skilled labour and minimum wages to be fixed, i.e., to unskilled labour not less than Rs. 10 per month and for skilled labour not less in future than what they pay now.

After three years there should be no foreigners in their factories as chemists or panmen or engineers or in any capacity. In case of necessity, foreigners may be employed by special sanction of the Supervision Board.

Replying to certain questions, they said that there was more production than consumption and the farmers had not benefited. One way of giving benefit to them was to lower the freight on 'Gur' which would increase its consumption. They also said that the manufacturers must be forced to buy cane from the farmers at fixed prices.

TERMINAL MARKETS

The Sugar merchants also advocated the establishment of terminal markets. Three places best suited for the purpose would be Bombay Cawnpore and Calcutta. The only obstacle in the way was the lack of standardisation in quality.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' DEMAND

The Indian Merchants' Chamber in the course of their memorandum said.—

There are industries in this country the history of which was written in a series of failures for a number of years and the Sugar Industry was one of them. Several companies were started and several had to go into liquidation with the result that it had commonly come to be accepted that the Sugar Industry would not prove successful in this country. The protection given, however, under the recommendations of the Tariff Board Report submitted to the Government of India in 1931 changed all this and brought about a condition of things under which sugar companies were not only enabled to maintain themselves against both external and internal factors which otherwise worked for their disintegration, but were also able to show a rapid and quick progress.

NUMEROUS FACTORIES

It led to the establishment of numerous sugar companies and to the investment of about Rs. 25 crores in the Sugar Industry. The development of sugar factories in this country under the measure of protection referred to above led to the gradual decline of imports of sugar till the figures now (1935|36) are 201-200 tons (1935|36) of the value of Rs. 191 lakhs.

AGRICULTURIST BENEFITS

The agriculturist has benefited largely by the growth and development of the sugar industry. It is estimated that the agriculturist has received about Rs. 8 crores through this every year. Surely this is a factor which cannot be lost sight of and which Government, with their expressed sympathy for the agriculturists, cannot consider as an irrelevant or a negligible factor.

CONTINUE PROTECTION

The Committee of this Chamber are firmly and definitely of opinion that the measure of protection should be continued on the same scale and basis as it has been upto now. It may be argued that the sugar industry has shown immense profits and that at present it is in a position to withstand foreign competition on account of the low parity of its prices. Such factors, however, in the opinion of the Committees, should not lead one to discount the immense value and importance of the continuance of protective measures for the industry.

It must be remembered that though sugar industry is known in this country for a fairly long time, its state of prosperity and strength is seen only during the last five years. This is too short a period for one to judge about the inherent strength of the industry. Declaration of dividends, the Committee of the Chamber feel, should not be considered as a sign that the industry has come to stay and is no longer in need of any further protection.

MEASURES TO HELP

They also suggested the following other measures for helping the industry.

Full freedom for the utilisation of all bye-products and expert advice regarding the process and possibilities of such utilisation.

Restrictions, if any, on the manufacture of alcohol from molasses should be removed.

There should be a substantial grant made to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for development and research work.

RATIONALISE "IT"

Another direction in which Government can help the industry is in the matter of rationalisation. Efforts on stabilisation of prices will only be possible with Government assistance. The industry by itself cannot govern its affairs and the State may give a protective hand in getting the industry properly organised. The State may also secure for the industry preferential duties in U. K. now available to the Colonies.

ORAL EXAMINATION

The representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had a short 'in camera' talk with the Tariff Board, before they were questioned in detail on the memorandum submitted by them.

JAVA'S TACTICS

They alleged that there was a certain amount of manipulation of prices in Java. Java had acted peculiarly in fixing sugar prices. In 1934, they brought down prices very heavily, and at present when Indian prices were dropping, Java prices had risen. This may be with a view to influence the present inquiry by the Board.

They also said that the Government must arm themselves with powers to meet any emergency that may arise from the inflow of subsidised sugar or by fluctuation of currency. Protection must protect and if the level of protection fixed fails to have effect, the Government must intervene.

BENEFIT TO CULTIVATOR

On the question of the fixation of sugar cane prices, they said that the benefit of protection should pass on to the cultivator and his distress should not become the opportunity of the capitalist. They agreed that a minimum price may be fixed on the basis of the cost of production and the cultivator should get a bonus on any rise in the price of sugar.

Referring to the fact that the Government realised a customs revenue of Rs. 10 crores, on imported sugar in 1931, they stated that it was an abnormal and passing phenomenon. The customs revenue generally expected by Government before 1922 was only Rs. 2 crores. Now they were getting a revenue of Rs. 3 crores annually by way of excise duty on sugar This revenue was likely to rise up to four crores.

While they admitted, in principle, that excise duty should be levied they submitted that it was a burdensome duty and its levy must be carefully watched, with reference to prices.

They urged the removal of restrictions on the manufacture of power alcohol from molasses, and when this alcohol could be used a substitute for petrol, the Government could easily levy an excise duty on it.

Dr. Hingorani of Karachi, who has returned to India after having specialised in rejuvenation.

CONGRESS RIVAL LOSES SECURITY

By-Election To Punjab Assembly

MULTAN, Aug. 4.

In the by-election in the Multan Urban General constituency, Mr. Munshi Harilal (Congress candidate) was declared elected to the Punjab Legislative Assembly, getting 9,757 votes against 1,071 secured by Mr. Shivdayal, rival candidate, who loses his security. —United Press.

GOVT. MUST EXPLAIN

Madras Socialists And Premier's Statement: Kottapatam Echo

MADRAS (By Mail.)

The Secretary, Madras Congress Socialist Party, writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Madras Congress Socialist Party, at a meeting held on Friday last, passed the following resolution: "This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Madras Congress Socialist Party strongly disapproved of the statement contained in Para 3 of the Order issued by the Government of Madras while releasing the Kottapatam Summer School prisoners. This meeting takes particular exception to the words, "The Government's decision should not be interpreted as a licence for any form of subversive activities" in the said para, as this would mean a confirmation of the unfounded charge made by the Madras Government, during the days of the interim Ministry This meeting calls upon the Government to lift the ban on the school.

The meeting called upon the Ministers to take action against those responsible for the attacks on the peaceful students of the Kottapatam school.

The meeting considered that reference to "class hatred" in the Government order would give a handle to the police and the magistracy to interfere with the legitimate struggle of the working class and the peasantry against exploitation and demanded that the Congress Ministry should make clear their attitude on this question.

I.M.S. OFFICERS PROTEST

MADRAS, Aug. 3.

The officers of the I.M.S. have submitted an appeal through the Surgeon-General, Madras Government, against the appointment of Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar as Principal of the Madras Medical College.

The appeal is now under the consideration of the Government. —United Press.

NEXT CONGRESS PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 6)

was President of the Lahore session, became General-Secretary once again and next year also a similar arrangement is possible.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad has been one of the topmost leaders of the country ever since he presided over the Special session at Delhi in 1923 and since the death of Dr M. A. Ansari, he has occupied a prominent place in the High Command of the Congress. It is in the fitness of things that he should be elected to the high office of the President of the Indian National Congress. Since 1927, we have not had a Muslim President of the Congress. A decade ought not to be allowed to pass without the election of a Muslim President.—Yours etc.,

CONGRESSMAN.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"The Honourable..."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You made fun of British democracy the other day in your paper when the Governor-designate of Bombay was titled by his Majesty the King. You implied that it would have been more democratic to send the Governor out as just plain Mr. Lumley rather than as Sir Roger Lumley. The Congress assuredly is democratic and the Ministers are the servants of the people. Why, then, should the Ministers keep to the undemocratic title of 'Honourable.' "Mr." sounds more democratic and brings the Ministers nearer to the people whom they serve. Even the president of the United States is referred to by the public as "Mr.—" not "Hon. Mr."—Yours, etc.

P. G. BHAGWAT.

Proposed Vandalism Of Poona Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is understood that the general body of the Poona City Municipality have requested the Government of Bombay and the Central Government that the site of the Peshwa's palace, Shanwar Wada, be transferred to them from the control of the Archaeological survey of India. The Municipality of Poona wish to build a Museum in the estate and turn the whole place into a Zoological garden and public place of recreation.

However laudable the object of the local Municipality, I think, the Peshwas' palace grounds, enclosed by the Stately walls all round, should be kept intact, as a relic of the good old days when Poona was the centre of the powerful Maratha Confederacy.

If the Municipality is in need of a place for erecting a Museum building or for giving the public a recreation ground, open areas in and around the city proper abound. And they can easily get such a piece of land, in far more agreeable surroundings and removed from the din and hubbub of the City.

It is a pity that the Council of the Poona Municipality should turn eyes in their enthusiasm for remodelling the City, in the direction of Shanwar Wada. Even the alien Government have so far preserved the grounds of Shanwar Wada almost intact.

From a strictly utilitarian point of view the contemplated action of the Poona Municipality would appear to be in order. And even if they were to go a step further and ask the local Government for permission to pull down the walls around the Wada, in the interest of traffic, it would be difficult to find fault with them from the above stand-point. But in the light of this argument, the existence of the Archaeological Survey of India would appear to be meaningless. Following the same line of argument one would not be surprised to find the Municipality of Imperial Delhi, asking for permission to build a Cinema house, or a hospital in the grounds of the 'Lal Killa'

Attachment to the past is one of the few privileges which man has wrested from all-engulfing nature This attachment lingers in the form of a memory, long long after the concrete forms of the object of attachment have ceased to be. The feeling or sentiment which keeps alive such attachment to the past, or helps to keep the memory ever green, cannot be described. The Poona Municipality's contemplated encroachment upon the sacred grounds of the Shanwar Wada involves a wanton injury to that delicate sentiment, loving reverence for the historical relics of a bye-gone day, from which I believe even the august Councillors of the Poona Municipality cannot be free.

The duty of the people of Poona is plain. They should enter their emphatic protest against this piece of vandalism which their own representatives in the Municipality would seem to have set their hearts upon. Let the grounds of Shanwar Wada remain as they are, a dumb monument to the past and a source of inspiration to the present generation.—Yours, etc.,

X.

Govt. Communique On Gokak Mills Strike Settlement

Labour Union Gains Recognition: Cases Against Workers Will Be Withdrawn

POONA, Aug. 4.

The following communique has been issued:

There had been a deadlock in the relation between the management of the Gokak Mills and its employees since December, 1936, barring a brief period of resumption of work lasting a few days in the month of April 1937.

On 21st July, a deputation on behalf of the employees affected by the dispute waited upon the Prime Minister and requested the Government for immediate intervention to bring about a settlement. The management company approached the Prime Minister on July 31 and sought the help of the Government in securing a resumption of work and restoring normal relations between the two parties.

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

The Prime Minister deputed his Parliament Secretary, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda to conduct an enquiry on the spot into the circumstances of the dispute and endeavour to bring about an amicable settlement, if possible. The Government are satisfied at the results of their intervention. The dispute has been settled to the satisfaction of both the parties. An agreement has been reached, the terms of which have been signed by representatives of both the parties.

WORKERS RESUME.

Work has been resumed to-day. Mr. Nanda has received an assurance both from the Management and the Workers' Representatives that the Agreement will be worked out faithfully in the letter as well as in spirit.

Both sides were contending that the award of the Commissioner of Labour, dated 26th April 1937, on the question of dismissal of a certain number of employees had not been carried out. The principal term of the agreement is, therefore, that "both the company and the workers on strike agree to abide by the award."

The company further made a welcome gesture in undertaking "to give sincere and sympathetic consideration to the case of each individual, whose dismissal had been upheld by the award with a view, if possible, to re-employ them, when the mill settled down to smooth and peaceful work." The company has also agreed to withdraw all proceedings instituted by it against the workers.

One clause of the Agreement relates to the recognition of the Union of the workers, if its conduct is based on "peaceful and legitimate means." Clerks in the service of the company can have a separate union.

PROSECUTIONS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

The most valuable feature of the settlement is, however, the provision that it makes for the avoidance of disputes and their peaceful settlement in future. The parties have agreed to obtain a solution to any existing or future difference by means of negotiations and conciliation or, failing that, by arbitration.

The dispute having been settled and normal work having been resumed, the Government are taking steps to see that prosecutions lodged against some workers on strike are withdrawn.

The Government are glad to acknowledge the valuable help rendered by the District Congress Committee, Belgaum, in facilitating the settlement."—A.P.

HINDI-URDU PROBLEM

Jawaharlal To Issue Statement Shortly

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, writes from Allahabad on July 26:—

"I have just seen a statement issued by Mr. Khalifulla early in June on the Hindu-Urdu question. I have read this with interest, but may I confess that I have not profitted much by this reading?

"I have seldom come across a more hopeless melange of wrong ideas, distorted history, queer notions of language, and general oddments, which have nothing to do with the subject discussed. Perhaps for our friends—the communalists and the political reactionaries—it is difficult to deal with a subject in any other way.

"Within a few days I propose to deal with this language question rather fully. So I shall not trouble you or Mr. Khalifulla with a long letter now."—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

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WHO GOES THERE?

Presently he heard a clattering of hoofs. It was the cardinal approaching at the same walking-pace with part of his face concealed by his cloak as before.

"Who goes there?" cried Athos.

"That is our good musketeer again, I suppose," said the cardinal.

"Yes, Monseigneur, it is he," answered Porthos who had accompanied the cardinal together with Aramis."

"Monsieur Athos," said Richelieu, "receive my thanks for the good guard you have kept. Gentlemen, we have arrived; take the gate to the left. The watchword is "King and Ree"."

Saying these words, the cardinal nodded to the three friends and then rode to the right, followed by his attendant.

"Well" said Porthos and Aramis together as soon as the cardinal was out of hearing, "he signed the paper she required."

"I know," answered Athos coolly, "I've got it here."

ANY NEWS?

The three friends did not exchange another word till they reached their quarters, except to give the watchword to the sentinels. Mousqueton was sent to Planchet to ask his master to come to the quarters of the musketeers as soon as he returned from the trenches.

When D'Artagnan made his appearance he found Athos deep in thought, Porthos twisting his moustache, and Aramis reading a small prayer-book.

"By God gentlemen," said he, "I hope what you have to tell me is something worth listening to. Otherwise, I shall never forgive you for making me come here instead of getting a little rest after a night spent in taking and dismantling a bastion. What a pity you weren't there. It was warm work!"

World Of Wireless

Radio Receivers For India

Three Different Types Envisaged By Experts

The position with regard to broadcast receivers in India is considered to be generally unsatisfactory owing to their high cost. This is partly due to the import duty (40 per cent on British receivers and 50 per cent on foreign made receivers). Also because in the summer months in the greater part of India foreign short-wave programmes have been the only possibility (medium-wave stations being too few in number) and expensive all-wave sets have been necessary.

The present development programme ,however, changes the position, as ten more stations will be added to the existing four stations of "All India Radio." It is believed that the successful development of broadcasting in India is very largely dependent on the availability of a cheap receiver on the lines of the "peoples receiver" developed in other countries. There is, of course, also a market for the more expensive receiver. Three general receiver types have been envisaged as necessary to meet the requirements of the Indian listener, namely the "Local Receiver," the "All India Receiver" and the "All Wave Receiver."

"LOCAL RECEIVER"

The "Local Receiver" is the country part of the "peoples receiver" produced in other countries. It is primarily intended for listening to the local medium-wave station. However, under favourable conditions the other Indian medium-wave stations may also be received. Such a receiver should be of the "straight" type with a maximum of four valves, and suitable for operation from alternating and direct current mains. Particular care has been taken in choosing the frequencies of the medium-wave stations to obtain a maximum separation between stations so that with the limited selectivity of a simple "straight" receiver, satisfactory separation of the different stations may be obtained. The receiver should cover the medium-wave band from 200 to 550 metres and must not be capable of producing interference through misuse of reaction. Steps are being taken to prevent the introduction of receivers not meeting this condition.

"ALL INDIA RECEIVER"

The "All India Receiver," as its name implies, should be capable of picking up all the Indian stations. It will therefore require to cover the medium-wave band from 200 to 550 metres and the short-wave band from 30 to 100 metres (or preferably from 25 to 100 metres). As this short-wave band is too large to be covered with one tuning range and yet obtain ease of tuning it would be necessary to divide it into two ranges. This receiver should be of the superheterodyne type and comprise five valves and be capable of operation on alternating or direct current mains.

"ALL WAVE RECEIVER"

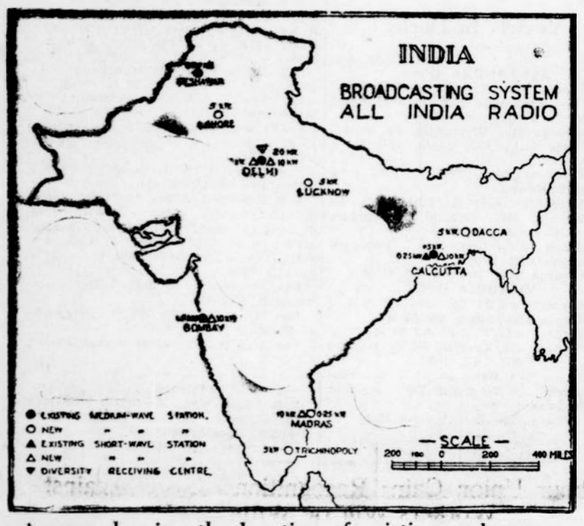
The third type of receiver, the "All Wave Receiver" is the type generally available at the present time. There are, however, two important requirements it should meet which are not always found in receivers sold at the present time. The "All Wave Receiver" should be capable of tuning to a minimum wavelength of 13 metres and should cover the range 13 to 100 metres 'without gaps.' It has been found by experience that the most satisfactory European reception in the summer months is obtained on 13 metres—the higher wavelengths being more subject to atmospheric disturbances.

RECEIVERS FOR VILLAGE USE

A further unusual requirement in wireless receivers for India which deserves special mention is provided for by the special receivers which have been developed by the Research Department of 'All India Radio" for use in Indian villages for community reception. These receivers are mounted in metal cases and padlocked. No controls appear outside the box. The receiver is left tuned on the local station. A clockwork time-switch mounted in the box turns the receiver on and off at the correct time for the "Village Hour." The only attention required by these receivers is a visit once every three weeks when the car accumulator battery which operates the receiver is changed and the clock rewound.

Village receiver schemes are now in operation in the service areas of each of the existing medium-wave stations, and a number of new projects will come into existence as soon as the new stations are in operation.

RADIO STATIONS IN INDIA



A map showing the location of existing and proposed radio stations in India.

INDORE'S POPULAR SURGEON RESIGNS

Dr. Pande Leaving Post Amidst Universal Regret

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, Aug. 2.

Dr. Chandrasnekhar Pande, Surgeon Maharaja Tukoji Hospital at Indore, has tendered resignation of his post, and the public in Malwa and particularly in Indore are highly perturbed over the news. Dr. Chandrashekhar Pande, ex-State Surgeon of Bikaner and Alwar has a high reputation both as a surgeon and physician in Malwa and Rajputana. He has endeared himself to the rich and poor alike by his ability, hard work, and sympathy for his patients who are treated by him free of charge without distinction of any kind whatsoever.

A petition signed by more than 10,000 inhabitants of Indore including millionaires and mill hands was submitted to the Durbar with a prayer that Dr. Pande be retained at Indore at any cost for the benefit of the public.

A mammoth meeting was held here on 7th June in order to appeal to the Durbar and also to send a cablegram to His Highness the Maharaja Holker for not accepting his resignation.

CAUSE OF RESIGNATION.

The cause of his resignation is supposed to be the arrival of a new German doctor as Inspector-General of Hospitals and another as a surgeon which is considered derogatory to his prestige and position. Dr. Pande's resignation has now been accepted by the Durbar. Whatever the facts may be it is perfectly clear that the Indore and the Malwa public have their affection for Dr. Pande, in whom they see their most sympathetic benefactor physician and surgeon. The Durbar's action on the resignation is regretted with intense feelings. It is understood Dr. Pande would be leaving Indore in the 2nd week of August.

STUDENTS MUST GET NATIONALIST LITERATURE

Orissa Premier's Advice To College Authorities

CUTTACK, Aug. 4.

To develop free and independent thinking students must be given nationalist journals and other necessaary books, said the Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Chief Minister, Orissa Government, when he visited the Ravenshaw College this morning.

The Chief Minister was surprised to find no national journal in the College reading-room, and asked the Professors and Lecturers to make the Ravenshaw College a true citadel of learning, knowledge and culture. He also suggested to encourage research work.

The Hon'ble Minister invited suggestions from the College authorities for the distribution of four research scholarships, to be given to men of the Province, which the authorities promised to submit.

Mr. Das opined that the products the Gurukul and Viswa-Bharati institutions were in no way inferior to the officialised University products. He proposed to send educationalists to examine the working of these so as to incorporate the best things in the Orissa University.

He left the College after spending three hours with the Professors and students. Mr. Das was being given the usual "thre cheers" at the time of his departure, when he said he preferred "Vande Mataram". So that song was sung. —United Press.

BIHAR AGRARIAN PROGRAMME

Ministry's Plan For Peasants' Relief

PATNA, Aug. 3.

As a means of immediate relief to the agricultural masses an Agrarian Programme is being planned by the Bihar Ministry in the shape of a Bill which, it is officially announced, is proposed to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Bihar Assembly.

The Bill embodies provisions to cancel all enhancements since 1915;

Abolish the system of 'Danabandi';

Reduce rents by commutation proceedings; and

To settle rent fairly in suitable cases not covered by the foregoing provisions.

Further the provision will be sought to be made for partial or entire remission of rent in cases in which lands have been rendered unfit for cultivation due to sand deposits and other causes.

The problem of the 'Bakasta' land is also being considered, and adequate measures, calculated to relieve the situation are under contemplation.

The questions of giving immediate relief to peasants and small Zamindars from indebtedness; taxing agricultural income! releasing political prisoners; and the repatriation of Bihar prisoners in the Andamans to the province are also under consideration —A.P.

OUR RAILWAYS

(Continued from Page 6.)

mules, carts and Vanzaras off the road. Later on with progress of mechanical engineering the "Iron Horse" proved itself capable of really surprising speeds.

Distance and load were of small concern to him and the railway development was rapid. The first railway built in India was in 1853 and to-day the country possesses over 43,000 miles of the iron track.

Because of its speed and comfort the railway soon became a great popular favourite and practically drove away all competitors from the road. It monopolized the carriage of both goods and passengers and we find that during the latter half of the last century, road-building was utterly neglected.

Motor Transport

But forty years back a rival was inventeo before whom the almighty "Iron Horse" had already begun to quake.

In 1896 it was successfully demonstrated that the motor car could be relied upon as a means of safe and quick transport. The first London to Brighton race took place and although only two competitors finished the race, the new comer had amply demonstrated its ability.

During the war due to practically wholesale destruction of horses, the motor industry received a great impetus.

The almost forgotten roads were feverishly repaired and new ones constructed. Careful attention was also paid to road-surfacing as the comfort of travelling in a motor car mostly depended on it. The railways the world over have now to face a serious rival.

(To Be Continued).

Sikhs Threaten Satyagraha

Trouble Again Over Use Of Village Stream: Wire To Punjab Premier

AMRITSAR, Aug. 3.

Trouble seems to be brewing at Kot Bhaitansingh, near Campbellpur again, as the Sikhs, with the help of the Shiromani Akali Dal, have decided to launch 'Satyagraha' there from to-morrow, to establish their right to the use of the village stream.

According to a Muslim Sardar of Kot, to whom practically the whole area belongs, his ancestors had set apart the use of the stream, exclusively for women Hence the Sikhs were debarred from the use of it.

MAGISTRATE'S INQUIRY

Since the riot at Gurudwara, not Bhaitansingh, on April 1 in connection with which eighteen Muslims, mostly employees of the Sardar, were recently sentenced to eight years' each, Muslim-Sikh relations there have been strained. Recently, the District Magistrate held an enquiry and both sides arrived at an amicable settlement regarding the use of the waters, but the agreement was terminated the next day.

SECTION 144 PROMULGATED

The District Magistrate yesterday, after hearing both sides, promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C., prohibiting the Sikhs from visiting a particular part of the stream, at any time of the day or night. Master Tara Singh, President of the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabhandak Committee, has wired to the Premier and also to Sir Sundersingh Majithia for the cancellation of the orders.

Meanwhile the extreme section of the Akalis have decided to launch a 'Satyagraha' for the use of the stream from to-morrow, in batches of two and court arrest. —A.P.

Sriyut Champaklal Devchand the 19-year old son of Mr. Devchand Damji, proprietor of "Jain" and "Vepar Samachar" newspapers and Anand Printing Press, who had proceeded to Ahmedabad for technical industrial studies in Chimanlal Nagindas Jain Boarding met with accidental death in Ahmedabad, when a group of students of the C. N. Jain Boarding, including the deceased had gone on tour to Adalaj Vav, by drowning in a pond.

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2. Dr. H. Rosenbush at Munich:—With your **HADENSA** I have seen the best results against haemorrhoids. I really know no other remedy with such a relatively sure effect.

3. Dr. Rudolf Polland writes:—Your haemorrhoidal preparation, **HADENSA,** is the best ever offered for sale in this field. I was astonished to see its prompt and good effect.

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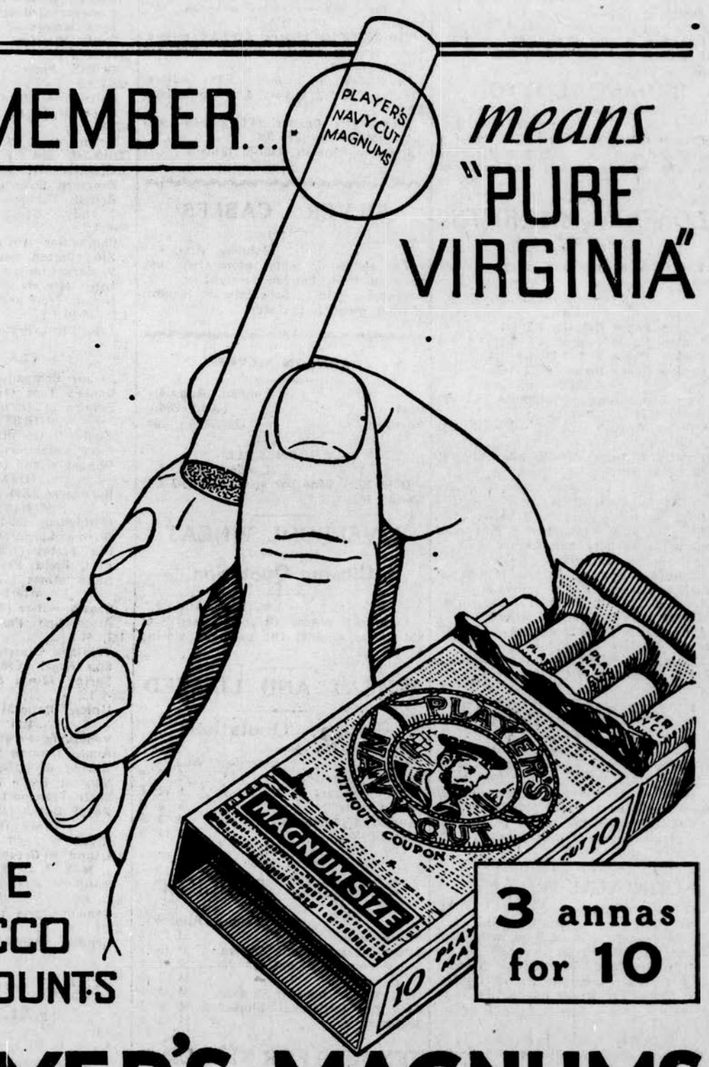
REMEMBER... PLAYER'S NAVY CUT MAGNUMS means "PURE VIRGINIA"



IT'S THE TOBACCO THAT COUNTS

3 annas for 10

PLAYER'S MAGNUMS

PL/144

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 20 POINTS UP

Bullion Quiet And Wheat Easy But Base Metals Steady

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on trade and foreign buying influenced by reports on unfavourable weather in the Eastern belt.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy on heavy liquidation. Base metals were very steady.

SECURITIES IN BETTER DEMAND.

The London Stock Exchange displayed better tendency on improved demand. Giltedgeds securities were in better demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	10.64
To-day's opening	10.70
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	10.84
Difference	+.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	5.93
To-day's opening	5.93
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	5.93
Difference	Nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 192-12
New April May	Rs. 205- 0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 4.

Cotton displayed improved sentiment on higher Liverpool cables reflecting the possibility of ten cents cotton loan but prevailing uncertainties checked aggressive demand with movements small and irregular.

October began at 10.70 i.e. 6 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying influenced by somewhat less favourable weather report which indicated weevil activity in the Eastern belt with October rising to 10.73 with a steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.84 with a rise of 20 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 4.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July	(10.59/10.58) 10.71/10.70
October	(10.52/10.51) 10.67/10.66
December	(10.55/10.55) 10.71/10.70

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

American October	(5.85) 5.97
American December	(5.86) 5.97
Egyptian August	(8.80) 8.90
Egyptian September	(8.95) 9.05

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 205 and Rs. 203-8 The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 205.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 4.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4)	1-6 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7)	1-7

JUTE

New Crop August September (£21 3/8 buyers) £21 7/16 buyers.

Dunlop August (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 13/16 value) 8 7/8 value

Forward July September (8 15/16 paid and value) 9 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata August (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£14 13/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Liverpool wheat opened weak with October at 105 and December 106 Prices eased on overnight weakness of outside cables and fears of Russian wheat competition with the result that the market steadily fell under general liquidation and selling.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 4.

Chicago wheat opened weak with September at 1.12. Prices declined on general selling and commission house liquidation on lower crop estimates, with September declining further to 1.11 5/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, Aug. 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 1 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 0 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 0 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 0 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	4.98 3/8
To-day's opening	4.98 5/16
To-day's closing	4.98 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	4.98.30
To-day's opening	4.98.25
To-day's closing	4.98.10

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 4.

Previous closing	132.81
To-day's opening	132.78
To-day's closing	132.79

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 4.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.25 and then eased to 4.98.22 subsequently further declining to 4.98.07 on selling pressure.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98.10

Franc opened at 132.78 and then weakened to 132.80 on lack of sufficient support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 132.79

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(10.024) 10.027
New York on Bombay	(37.62) 37.65
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan	(94.66) 94.67
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe	(1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£262 1/2 buyers £262 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £62 3/4 buyers £263 1/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£22 7/8 buyers £23 sellers. Steady) £22 1/2 buyers £22 9/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£64 3/4 to £65 3/4) £64 3/4 to £65 3/4

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India sold. Speculators bought. Market quiet but steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 4.

Spot	(20d.) 20d.
Forward	(20 1/16d.) 20d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 4.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7 1/2) £6-19-6 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 104 1/4 as against the previous closing at 107 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Wheat September	5 7 9
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 8 0
Linseed September	8 0 0
Linseed May	7 14 6

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 4

Silver ready	51 15 0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	51 15 0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	52 [illegible] 0
Gold ready	34 7 6
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34 7 3
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34 6 3
Sovereign	22 0 0

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 4th August 1937, no tenders were received.

£.1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 11th August 1937 on the same conditions as previously announced.

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-2-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-3-0. The market was steady to firm.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	97 2 0
Highest	97 3 6
Lowest	97 2 0
Closing	97 3 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at £91 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 4.

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 1/2) £91 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/8) £107 1/8

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/2) £100 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 7/8) £106

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 5/8) £110 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/8) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 4.

2-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency. Giltedgeds and Indian loans were firmer. Kaffirs were firmer and renewed buying. Home industrials were steady to firm. Oils were rather irregular.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (141-10 1/2) 146-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (65-7 1/2) 65-7 1/2

Hydro Electric (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

Musical Industries (20-3) 20-9

Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9

Imperial Chemical (39-3) 39-3

Woolsworth Ordinary (73-4 1/2) 73-4 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£97 3/4) £98

Dunlop Rubber (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (42-6) 42-6

Ford Motors (25-3) 26-0

Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£82 3/4) £84 1/2

British American Tobacco (125-7 1/2) 125-7 1/2

Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-10 1/2) 152-6

P and O S N Company Deferred (33-10 1/2) 33-4 1/2

Distillers (111-6) 112-0

Bredford Dyer (£8) £8

British Celanese (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 45-4 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-7 1/2) 52-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-6) 10-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (30-0) 30-0

Inter Nickels (65-7 1/2) 65-9

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 76-10 1/2

Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2

Donaro Teas (47-6) 47-6

Empire of India (33-9) 33-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 39-0

Gula Kelampong (38-9) 38-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 37-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 57-6

Burma Corporation (19-1 1/2) 19-9

Rio Tintos (£22 1/2) £22 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (64-4 1/2) 63-9

Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown mines (£13 5/8) £13 5/8

Association Portland Cements (90-7 1/2) 91-3

Trinidad Leaseholds (130-0) 130-0

Sub Nigel (£10 3/4) £10 5/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (33-9) 33-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£52 1/2) £52 1/2

Anglo Iranian (85-7 1/2) 86-3

Burma Oil (128-9) 130-0

Musical Eagle (17-7 1/2) 17-3

Shell Transport (111-3) 113-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£47) £47

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great W'ern (£66) £65 1/2

L and E Ordinary (£33) £33

L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£124 3/4) £124 3/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/4)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 4.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 57 3/4) dol 56 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 59) dol 59 1/2

S Steel Common (dol 119 1/4) dol 118

U S Steel Preference (dol 135 1/8) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Sharp Fall In Wheat

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Stock Exchange after an indecisive opening became firm and fairly active throughout with good features displayed in most sections.

Wheat fell sharply on receipt of Russian samples at Liverpool which inspired the fears that Russia is turning a wheat exporter.

Cotton fluctuated sharply and opened firm on loan cotton talk and then eased on bearish crop estimate but nervous bears covered on President Roosevelt's statement about the necessity for the restoration of crop control.

Wall Street opened irregular.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Easier And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

Jutes ruled steady and moderate business was put through Coals were easier. Teas continued firm. In miscellaneous almost all speculative stocks ruled fairly active and steady in opening but closing was slightly easier Government securities continued firm but three and a half per cent Government paper notes displayed slightly easier tendency towards closing.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and three-fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/10; three and a half per cent paper 97/2; four per cent loan 1960/7. 111/12 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/12.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1520.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106; Dahrirohtas Lt. 10/8 small lot.

Cottons:—Dunbar pref 190 small lot; Kesoram ordy 7/9; Elgin Mills pref 149.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 18/4; Burrakur 15/12; Burrakur pref 129; Equitable 34/4 small lot; New Beerbhoom 14/14; New Manbhoom 36; Parasea 1/12; Talcher 2/3; Union 18/8; West Jamuria 15/4.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 11/12 small lot; Agarpara ordy 18/4 small lot; Auckland 171 small lot; Birla 19/6; Birla pref 122 small odd lot; Craig 1/2; Gourepore ordy 553; Howrah 51/3; Howrah pref 136; Kamarhatty 510; Lansdowne pref 126; Mahabir Jute 102; National 21/14 small lot; Reliance 64/8; Reliance pref 152; Union ordy 344 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/7; Consolidated tin 7/4; Indian copper 3/6; Tavoy tin 3/3; Dalmia cement ordy 1/4; Premium; Dalmia cement defd 2/15; Dacca electric 22/2; Patna electric 18/12; Burn and Company 6 per cent pref 117 ex div; Hukumchand electric and steel 10/12 cum rights; Indian Malleable Castings ordy 5/11; Indian Malleable Castings defd 2/15; Dacca Indian Standard Wagon pref 129; Indian iron 50/3; Indian iron rights 50/4; steel corporation ordy 8/13; steel corporation pref 91; B. I. corporation ordy 4/1; B. I. corporation pref 149; Calcutta ice association 7/14; Indian wood products 28; British Burma petrol 6/2; Humayan properties defd 1/9.

Sugars:—Mahaswastika 100/8; Punjab sugar mills ordy 192; Murree Brewery 15/10.

Teas:—Eastern Cachar 10/10; Gungaram 340; Hanaqua 10/12; Hattikhira 25/8, Hasimara 46/12; Patrakola ordy 905 ex div; Rajnagar 9/8; Sapoi 9/2.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 30th day of July 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Department	32,80,84,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	175,79,42,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,95,17,000
Total Notes issued	211,55,43,000
Total Liabilities	211,55,43,000

ASSETS.— Rs.

A. Gold Coin & Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A.	124,72,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	59,45,60,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	27,37,62,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	211,55,43,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.955 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, banking department as on the 30th July 1937.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	11,30,17,000
(b) Banks	36,11,08,000
(c) Others	52,54,000
Bills Payable	7,57,000
Other Liabilities	64,66,000
Rupees	58,66,02,000

ASSETS— Rs.

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	32,75,43,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	5,41,000
Rupee Coin	6,33,900
Subsidiary Coin	3,66,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	60,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	16,54,64,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
Investments	6,43,20,000
Other Assets	74,85,000
Rupees	58,66,02,000

xIncludes £.76,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

TEMPORARY LULL IN MONSOON

But Heavy Rainfall Expected Again Soon

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There has been a temporary lull in the rainfall in the city. The beginning of the end of Monsoon has started.

There was bright sunshine early this morning though it gave place later to a clouded sky.

Bombay has been experiencing more pleasant weather for the last two days, though there have been intermittent showers. The Monsoon season is between the 1st of June and the 1st of October, though there is usually little rainfall during the last two months.

Till to-day the Fort and the Byculla areas have had as much rain as the city had during the whole of the season last year. It might be interesting to note that there was a cent of rainfall in the city on the 1st of October last year, the last day of the season Yet the total rainfall for the year 1936 was 13 inches and 31 cents below normal and there was the cry of scarcity of water.

This year news came through some days back that the lakes that supply water to the city of Bombay and some of the Suburbs also, were overflowing. Till today the city has had nearly five inches of rainfall more than it was normally expected to get.

There is going to be heavy rainfall again very soon and it was but in the nature of things that there should be a lull after the 1st of August. The maximum temperature for the day is one degree above normal while the minimum is three degrees above normal. Humidity in atmosphere was one per cent. above normal.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, August 4.

The depression lies this morning between Pendra and Daltonganj. Monsoon has been vigorous in Central Provinces, and fairly active in South Bengal, Chota Nagpur and East United Provinces. Rainfall has also been nearly general in North Bengal East Central India, Konkan and Malabar and local in Bihar, West United Provinces and East and North Punjab, and occurred at a few stations in Assam, Orissa, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Jubbulpore four inches; Raipur, Kanker three; Seoni two; Pendra, Merkara, Mahabaleshwar and Khandala one and a half; Cox's Bazar, Darjeeling Bahraich, Pachmarhi, Mangalore and Madras one; Sialkot, Dalhousie and Murree threequarters of an inch.

Forecast: The Monsoon will be strong in Central parts of the country and active in Northeast India, North Deccan and West Coast of the Peninsula, Thel will be scattered falls in the best part of the Peninsula and widespread thundershowers in the United Provinces and on and near the Western Himalayas are also likely.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in the central parts of the country.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4/8/1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.003 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.1 degrees 0.8 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.7 degrees 2.6 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.60 inches

Total rainfall during the year, 49.90 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-8-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.79 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.59 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 4.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	19 1 0
Punjab January	16 7 6
Dessi American January	22 6 6
Tone steady.	
Wheat September	30 10 6
Wheat October	31 3 6
Tone weak.	
Gram September	23 4 6
Gram October	23 10 9
Toria September	43 4 0
Toria November	43 12 6
Cottonseed September	15 4 0
Cottonseed January	16 9 0

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Aug. 4.

P and O S N s.s. Alipore of 3241 reg tons Capt L Parfitt arrived on 3rd inst from Yokohama via Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Hareshela of 3212 reg tons Capt R J Marshall arrived on 3rd inst from Moulmein via Rangoon Galle Colombo Alleppey Cochin and Marmagoa with general cargo.

James Finlay s.s. Clan Macbrayne of 2978 reg tons Capt G E G Darey arrived on 3rd inst from Glasgow via Liverpool Portsaid and Aden with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

B I S N s.s. Naringa of 4118 reg tons Capt C E Parker sailed for Bhavnagar in ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.'s s.s. Jalavihar of 3381 reg tons Capt J A Goldsworthy sailed for Bhavnagar in ballast

M B Kaisha's s.s. Kurohime Maru 2893 reg tons Capt U Kutsuzawa sailed for Kobe via Karachi Bedi Bunder Port Okha and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt J D Eadie sailed for Durban via Seychelley and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt A Tiller sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

OADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 4-8-37.

S S Rawalpindi (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Barala (M M) for Persian Gulf and Kathiawar Coast Ports

S S Alipore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Pres Adams (FFC) American Ports via Suez Portsaid Naples Genoa and Marseilles.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, Aug. 4.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Alipore 3241 Karachi F M M

3 Clan Macbrayne 2978 Malabar Coast NF J Finlay

4 Naringa 4118 Bhavnagar 4-8 M M

6 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 10-8 N Y Kaisha.

7 Kurohime Maru 2849 Karachi 4-8 M B Kaisha.

9 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi 9-8 L E

14 Darcolm 2603 Portsaid for orders 5-8 Grahams Trading

15 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Singapore 6-8 Volkart Bros.

1 Karanja 4646 Durban 4-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Harresfield 3212 Calcutta 7-8 MM

3 Varela 1926 Busra 5-8 M M

4 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 4-8 M M

5 Haideri 912 Karachi 5-8 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Begum 3656 Rangoon 7-8 T Morrison

F Janaki 530 M Coast 7-8 Malabar Steamship

C/R Howra 4096 Calcutta 7-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O

Corfu 19-8-37 P and O

Chitral 26-8 P and O

Somali 11-8-37 P and O S N

Dalgoma 5-8-37 M M

Naldera 2-9-37 P and O

Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Tarantia 11-8-37 Anchor Line

City of Hongkong 9-8-37 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

Teneriffa 12-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 24-8-37 O S K

Alipore 2-8-37 P and O

Ranchi 6-8-37 P and O

Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha

Mayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha

Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SANFRANCISCO

Hopecrest 9-8-37 Volkart Bros

FROM HAMBURG

Welfsburg 6-8-37 L Edwards

Uhenfels 16-8-37 L Edwards

Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 9-8-37 F F Campbell

Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 14-8-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalajyoti 7-8-37 S S Coy

Jalayamuna 11-8-37 Sc S N

FROM BASRA

Vasna 7-8-37 M M

Barala 5-8-37 M M

Bandra 12-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 2-8-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 7-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O

Nirpura 4-8-37 M M

Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O

Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O

Cathey 28-8-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O

Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon

City of Hongkong 3-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 5-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR HULI

Darcolm 5-8-37 Graham's Trading

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell

Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell

Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trautenfels 2-8-37 L Edwards

Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S K Kaisha

Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino

Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K

Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O

Tango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha

Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Barala 11-8-37 M M

Vasna 12-8-37 M M

Barpeta 4-8-37 M M

Varela 5-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-37 M M

Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Wolfburg 11-8-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Victoria 3-8-37

S S Almkerk 2-8-37

S S Jalavihar 3-8-37

S S Sonnavati 4-8-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 4.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 160 bags cloves C Mulji; 33 bags gum T Laxmidas; 25 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal 55 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 55 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 250 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 55 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 280 bags black pepper A P Gupta; 2800 packets myrabollam K Trikamji.

For Antwerp: 890 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 25 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir; 100 bales hemp raw H K Kesharwalla; 10 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 4002 bags copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy, 1000 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Ghent: 28 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 125 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 110 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Rotterdam: 2000 packets g nut oil cake H Rawajji; 20000 packets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Piracus: 2346 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

For Stockholm: 28 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Gothenburg: 28 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Philadelphia: 76 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Kingston: 53 bales cotton piece goods A Virji.

For Suez: 20 bales cotton piecegoods The Century Spg and Mfg.

S S Rawalpindi for Hongkong: 30 bags uplets B Govindji; 10 bags gum B Govindji; 58 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon; 44 bags uplets D Manoharlal.

S S Tango Maru for Hongkong: 12 bales cotton grey yarn W H Brad.

For Yeiko: 1200 bales cotton raw P Madhavani.

S S Hoegh Silverlight for Los Angles; 15 cases mango pulp and jam J L Khandwalla.

S S Darcolm for Antwerp: 275 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

S S President Adam for New York: 63 bales goat skins D Abraham 91 bags flea seeds D Abraham; 276 bags celery seeds D Abraham; 82 bags Kamala powder D Abraham; 402 bags gum N Muljee.

For Alexandria: 85 bales cotton piece goods R Shantilal.

For Suez: 97 bales cotton piecegoods G M. Musrey

For Naples: 220 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

IMPORTS

S S Taijin Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Dunedin: 125 csks tallow.

From Napier: 140 csks tallow.

From Lyttelton: 246 csks tallow.

From Wellington: 173 csks tallow.

From Penang: 621 bags tapioca whole 129 bags betelnuts; 484 bags pearl tapioca; 34 bdls hemp bags.

From Colombo: 8670 bags copra; 44 h c tea; 100 bags beans.

From Singapore: 767 bags betelnuts; 501 bdls rattans; 300 bags sago flour.

From Osaka: 294 cases glass ware; 89 cases cotton shirting; 92 cases rayon yarn; 34 cases leather belting; 57 cases cotton canvas belting; 51 cases porcelain tiles; 34 bales cotton jeans; 27 bales cotton yarn; 178 cases glass bangles; 88 cases art silk yarn; 46 dms aniline dyes; 59 cts chestwoods; 100 kegs oxalio acid; 46 cases cotton goods; 146 pkgs glass bottles; 89 cases toys; 60 cases paint.

From Tokyo: 228 pkgs clocks; 25 cases dentifrice; 225 cases grey mescerised cotton yarn.

From Auckland: 110 csks tallow.

From Yokohama: 43 cases elect bulbs; 55 pkgs plywood; 47 cases cnd provisions; 70 cases harmless chemicals.

From Nagoya: 93 cases glass bottles; 774 cts earthen tiles; 276 cases sanitaryware and coloured tiles, 129 cases rayon yarn; 56 cases clocks; 140 cases porcelain tiles; 35 cases porcelain ware.

From Shanghai: 501 pkgs green tea; 55 cases spun silk yarn.

From Kobe: 43 cases bicycle frames and parts; 119 cases art silk and cotton piece goods; 601 cases art silk yarn; 263 cases cotton piece goods; 50 cases paint; 183 cases woollen piece goods; 383 bales woollen yarn; 270 cases spg and weaving machine and accessories; 41 cases rayon goods; 50 bags dried ginger; 240 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece goods; 56 cases wire nails; 19 cases silk piece goods; 172 cases cotton and art silk mixed yarn; 25 cases celluloid bangles; 37 cases cnd provisions; 19 cases playing cards; 46 cases cotton blankets.

From Otaru: 200 bags terina supra.

From Moji: 334 cases window glass; 150 bales strawboard.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 3

Broach J/A opening 190 1/2 highest 190 1/2 lowest 190 closing 190 1/4

Broach A/M 1938 opening 202 1/4 highest 202 1/4 lowest 201 1/2 closing 202

Oomra D/J opening 185 1/2 highest 185 1/2 lowest 184 1/4 closing 184 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 153 1/2 highest 153 1/2 lowest 151 3/4 closing 151 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-8-37) Rs. 8 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 24 1/4

Where To Buy Indian Piecegoods And Yarn

The third revised and enlarged edition of a booklet is published by the Mill Owners' Association, Bombay, called "Where to buy Indian Piecegoods and Yarn" and is given free to those who are interested in the Indian piecegoods trade. It is an useful publication giving full details of each mill and names and addresses of selling agents in Bombay as well as at other centres in this country and Burma.

Speculative Buying On Reaction Theory

SENATORS BLACK AND BILBO WANT 12 CENT LOAN ON COTTON

Selling Overdone And Large Short Interest

Bombay, August 4

The New York cotton futures market opened steady with active trade fixation. Although weather and crop news was generally favourable, the need of rain in sections of Texas and Oklahoma was attracting more attention. Prices thereafter reacted on hedge selling.

New speculative buying on the reactionary theory contributed to an upturn on the New York cotton market. Important authorities at Washington declare that the Commodity Credit Corporation can make commodity loans available without special legislation.

Senators Black and Bilbo have introduced a bill which would direct the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide 12 cents cotton loan for the current crop at an interest rate not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent. The Bill points out that the need for loan is due to drop in cotton prices to almost 10 cents which is below the cost of production.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 10.58 which was the lowest level for the day. Prices advanced 19 points from the opening level under improved buying and October was quoted 10.77 which was the highest level for the day reached at noon. Later on there appeared hedge selling and prices declined 13 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 8 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 11.04c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.00c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points with October 5.90. After early Bombay buying, the market eased on local selling and lack of follow through support. Later on there was straddle buying, trade calling and short covering against hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced by 10 points at 6.02d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady and Sakels futures closed unchanged with Spot cotton 25 points up at 9.30d. Uppers futures declined 10 to 11 points and Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.70d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 8 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 11 points up to 28 points down.

PRICE COMPARISIONS

Messrs E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

The present growing season reminds in many respects of the year 1931 when temperatures, rainfalls and weevil activity were quite similar to this year's. In 1931 the average yield per harvested acre amounted to 211 1/2 pounds which if applied to this year's probably harvested acreage would give a total crop of 14,102,000 bales of 500 pounds each. This would give a total season's supply of 20,200,000 bales or 1 million bales in excess of the season just drawing to an end. Based on a possible new season consumption of American cotton of 13,300,000 bales the 1938 carryover would amount to 6,900,000 bales or about equal to the carryover at the end of July 1936.

Though these figures promise an ample supply we do not see any reason to become panicky. Stock should be calmly taken of facts and it might be advisable at this juncture to set Spot prices obtained for American cotton in each season next to the total supply and carryover figures during the last ten years.

Total supply running	bales from which	left over running	High c	Low c	Average
1926-27	23,663,000	7,845,000	19.20	12.15	15.15
1927-28	20,802,000	5,206,000	23.90	17.00	20.42
1928-29	19,761,000	4,517,000	21.65	17.65	19.73
1929-30	19,233,000	6,187,000	19.55	12.45	16.60
1930-31	20,060,000	8,976,000	13.15	8.25	10.38
1931-32	25,853,000	13,263,000	8.15	5.—	6.34
1932-33	26,224,000	11,809,000	11.75	5.70	7.37
1933-34	24,521,000	10,701,000	13.35	8.65	11.09
1934-35	20,277,000	9,041,000	13.95	10.65	12.44
1935-36	19,536,000	6,962,000	13.65	10.65	11.75
1936-37	19,253,000	6,100,000 estimate	14.65	11.51	so far
1937-38	20,200,000 estimate	6,900,000 estimate			

We believe that these comparisons offer sufficient material to give a balanced outlook on the possible trend of prices as well as high and low peaks.

Other producing countries should naturally also be considered to arrive at a more complete picture of supplies. Egypt promises a record acreage under cultivation and so does India although the latter country has recently reported that too heavy monsoon rains have caused damage and that replanting in many sections will be required.

During the next six months however the U. S. A. crop will govern the market. Although the marketing of this crop will bring about hedge pressure it appears to us that a price of 11c for May delivery discounts much of the bearish supply factors known at present.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (12-3 p.m.)	10.77+21
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	12.58+02
Liverpool October highest	5.93—07
Liverpool October lowest	5.83—17

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: 'Think selling being overdone and large short New York any change in weather would bring sharp rally.'

New York: 'Weather continues favourable. Demand for cotton loans increasing. Think ten cents possible amount of north Brazilian cotton estimated yield slightly more than 1,000,000 trade buying and shorts covering off-setting hedge selling and liquidation. Better enquiry for dry goods.'

'Bearish factors appear temporarily discounted revival talk Government loans may cause pre Bureau short covering.'

'From reliable sources texas crop deteriorating somewhat. Crop conditions slightly less favourable. Do not expect a further decline pending Bureau report. Growing discussion with Congress try to make it available for cotton loans nothing definite as yet.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market steadied in late dealings on pre-Bureau short covering which caused local tightness of contracts. Bureau generally expected to be around 1,50,00,000 bales.

Market advanced in the late trading owing to reaction due, decline being too rapid. The feeling here is not 'bullish' owing to large crop estimates.

New York: Market improved on covering and small group agitation for twelve cent loan.

Bearish factors appear temporarily discounted. Revival of talk of Government loans may cause pre-Bureau short covering.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their New York friends:

Market anticipating about fourteen three quarters; hedge selling increasing; crop outlook remains very good.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Fairchild estimates crop at 14,973,000 bales against 15,449,000 bales last month.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Think selling being overdone and large short interest New York. Any change in weather would bring sharp rally.

New York: Fairchild's estimate crop at 1,49,80,000 bales.

Bill proposed giving President authority price level loan through C. C. C. Market advanced on trade buying and improved demand.

Senator Bilbo announced introduce bills authorise C. C. C. support price.

Do not think it likely proposal .2 cent loan will pass this price level. Indications seems to favour an advance.

Growing discussion Congress, try to make available cotton loan, nothing definite as yet.

Shields estimate crop at 1,49,73,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 3

October	10.64+08
December	10.58+07
January	10.61+08
March	10.72+07
May	10.77+07
July	10.79+05
Middling spot	11.04+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 3

October	10.66+06
December	10.69+07
January	10.73+07
Middling Spot	11.00+05

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 3

11 A.M. RANGES	
October	10.70/10.76
December	10.63/10.63
NOON CALL	
October	10.74
December	10.65

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 3

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 3

August	5.91—07
September	5.91—07
October	5.93—07
November	5.92—07
December	5.93—06
January	5.96—06
February	5.97—06
March	5.99—06
April	6.00—06
May	6.03—04
June	6.03—04
July	6.04—04
Middling Spot	6.02—10
	0-12 a.m. quotations
October	5.87
January	5.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 3

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
August	8.88
September	8.95
F G F SPOT	9.30

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 3

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.07
Fine (good staple)	5.22
Superfine (good staple)	5.37
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.03
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.38
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.33
BENGAL—	
Good	4.13
Fully Good	4.23
Fine	4.38

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 4

Following a small improvement of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs 204/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 204/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 204/12. In view of loan talk and heavy short interest, we do not look for any decline before the Bureau report.

Liverpool market opened steady at unchanged prices and the local market ruled steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	192	0	0
Broach A/M	204	4	0
Oomra D/J	187	0	0
Bengal D/J	152	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 4

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
F G—					
Broach No. 2	199	196	193	190	
Punjab Ame	21.	208	205	202	
Surat	251	248	245	242	
Rajpipla	247	244	241	238	
Navsari	261	258	255	252	

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 4

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	3550	50500

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Aug. 4.

100 Hindustan Mill Adoni 20 1/2 on
67 Hindustan Mill Guntakal 24 on
100 Breul and Co. Bardolifuram 246 1/2
100 Poona Mill Bodelifuram 209
56 Ralli Bros Mahu 170
42 H Bharmal Chuda 187 1/2
46 K Devchand Neemuch 161
100 Kamla Mill Tandoadmfour F 21 1/4
98 Kamla Mill Sawjintour F 15 on
67 Kamla Mill Dhanduka 195
44 Kamla Mill Okara 199

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 4

Bengal Superfine	155/57
Bengal Fine	153/55
C P 1	192/93
C P 2	187/89
Arvi	187/89
Ellichpur	185/87
Berar	182/85
Khamgaon	182/85
Mulkapur	180/82
Khandesh	175/79
Jalna Sailu	177/80
Burwah Sanavad	182/85
Mathia	152/58
Broach Fine	192/97
Punjab American	202/12
Punjab 289F	257/67
Jagadia Ankleshwar	232/37
Surat	242/47
Navsari	252/57
Kampala	384/86

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.		Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh			206,179
Central India			338,097
Barsi and Nagar			174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani			101,656
Berar			579,602
Central Provinces			114,551
Total Oomras			1,514,592
Dholera		66	181,529
N.-W. Provinces			10,371
Rajputana			97,233
Sind-Punjab		559	349,644
Broach			342,624
Coompta and Dharwar			72,972
Westerns-Northerns			40,327
Cocoanada			155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3	21,260
Persian			14
American			20,194
Egyptian and African			443,555
Comilla Burma and other sorts			226
Total		618	3,094,696

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 29th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	678	473,756
Japan and China	2,270	1,519,370
Coast Ports		38,274
Up-country by Rail		291,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		41,976
Total	2,948	2,365,040

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 3

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Aug sellers	£13-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£15-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£15-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£14-18-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£14-12-5

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 3

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	42
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Aug sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Aug sellers	45/6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Aug 3

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 4

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1d. to £6-19-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 132.81. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.98 3/8. London Spot silver prices declined 1/16d to 20d but the forward quotation was unchanged at 20 1/16d. Montreal silver futures were 5 points up to unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet but scattered selling.

GOLD

Ready	34	7	9
Shravan delivery	36	7	6
Shravan tejimandi	0	3	0
Bhadarva delivery	34	6	6
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	5	6

SILVER

Ready	51	14	0
Shravan delivery	51	15	0
Shravan tejimandi	0	8	0
Bhadarva delivery	52	1	0
Bhadarva tejimandi	1	1	0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 3

Spot	20
Forward	20 1/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 3

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-7½

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 3

August	45.15+05
September	45.15—
December	45.15—

London Metals

London, Aug 3

Copper	£57 13 9
Lead	£22 15 0
Spelter	£23 10 0
Tin	£260 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 4

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£57-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£57-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£65-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-0-0

Tone: Firm.

U. S. COTTON CROP ESTIMATES

Fairchild	14,980,000 bales.
Shields	14,973,000 bales.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 4

Following easier Chicago advices, the local market ruled quiet on increased realising. There was less support and prices were quoted as under:—

Linseed September	8	0	9
Linseed May	7	15	9
Wheat September	5	8	8
Wheat January	5	13	3
Wheat May	5	8	6

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, Aug. 3.

September	£14-12-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 4

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	37	0	0
Highest	37	3	0
Lowest	36	12	6
Closing	37	2	0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	34	10	0
Highest	34	11	6
Lowest	34	5	6
Closing	34	8	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	16	10	6
Highest	17	0	0
Lowest	16	10	6
Closing	16	14	6
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	35	13	0
Highest	36	4	0
Lowest	35	12	0
Closing	36	1	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	34	14	0
Highest	35	3	0
Lowest	34	10	0
Closing	35	0	6
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	19	2	0
Highest	19	7	0
Lowest	19	2	0
Closing	19	6	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 3.

October	107 1/2d.
December	108 1/2d.
March	106 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 3.

September	dol 1.13.
December	dol 1.13 7/8.
May	dol 1.15 3/8

Rise In Wheat

Liverpool, Aug

A private cable states:—

Market advanced in the late trading owing to reaction due, decline too rapid. The feeling here is not bullish owing to large crop estimates. The average of leading private crop estimates wheat: the U. S. A. winter wheat crop 648; the U. S. A. spring wheat crop 193, the Canadian crop 161 million bushels. The figures are about as expected. The U. S. A. maize 2771. Report considered bearish.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 4.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment September Rs. 5-13.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-15.
Kesar Rs 10-14.
Saraya Rs. 10-8.
Java Spot Rs 7-00.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 4

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/10
per cent 1951/54 101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/14
3 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/13
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 111/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/2
5 per cent 1939/44 105/12
5 per cent 1940/43 108/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/6

TAX FREES

per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 per cent 1945/55 120/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104
per cent 1935 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117/8
5 per cent 1954 130/8
6 per cent K P I 1956 130/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/2 and after improving to Rs. 97/3 closed at Rs. 97-2-6 Tone: Good.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, August 4

B C RATE I I D D 1/6 1/16	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling I I D D 1/6 3/32	
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32	
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 267	
Bank's buying T T 264 3/4	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 992	
Bank's buying T T 1,012	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8	
Bank's buying T T 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 67 5/8	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 83	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 79 7/8	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 91 7/8	
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 4.98.37 3rd instant	
Japan London 1/2 4th instant	
Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 4th instant	
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 4th instant	
Java London 9.01 1/4 4th instant	
London Paris 132.81 3rd instant	
London Belgium 29.60 3rd instant	
London Switzerland 21.68 1/8 3rd instant	
London Berlin 12.38 3rd instant	
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 3rd instant	
London New York 4.98.30 3rd instant	
London Amsterdam 9.03 1/2 3rd instant	
London Italy 94.67 3rd instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near, Firm Forward.	
Gold closed 2nd instant	
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 3rd instant	
Silver London Ready closed 2nd instant	
Silver London Ready 20 3rd instant	
Silver London Forward closed 2nd instant	
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 3rd instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 2nd instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 3rd instant	
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 2nd instant	
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 3rd instant	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 2nd instant	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 3rd instant.	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
MONEY—	
Call 1/4 per cent	
3 months 3/4 per cent	
months 1 per cent	
Tone:—Easy	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 3

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 1/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 4.

	Cwts.
Wheat	14,396
Linseed	6,665
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	24
Gingellyseed	150
Poppyseed	137
Groundnuts	789
Castorseed	797
Rice	23,946
Myrabollams	559
Cottonseed	1
Mowraseed	528
Gram	1,916
Joowar	1,030
Maize	285
Bajree	2,212
Indian Sugar	10,724
	Tons.
Coal	1,577

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 1st/2nd August	3,718
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	3,094,078
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,106,727
Decrease	12,649

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 3.

September	2.54+1.
December	2.46+1.
March	2.39+1.
May	2.42+2.

Tata Steel Shares Improve

COTTON MILL SHARES STEADY

Narrow Movement Of Prices

BOMBAY, August 4.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour during which period there was fairly good buying and prices registered a small rise in steel shares.

It is said that at the yesterday's meeting of the Board it was decided to call a general meeting in connection with the recent ruling of the Board regarding jobbing business. This news created a better feeling in the market, and it is generally believed that some concession will be given.

Despite a small decline in Wall Street market, the Share Bazar displayed good tone with improved buying in Tata Steel shares but later on there was scattered long liquidation.

Cotton mill shares in sympathy with steel shares remained steady and both Bombay Dyeing and Kohinoor shares were steady with a moderate demand.

It is reported Japan has reduced cloth prices to the extent of about 15 per cent and it will offer a keen competition to our mills which were doing fairly good trade recently.

On the whole the market was steady but does not look like any big change at present and we think it advisable to take quick turns on either side.

In the miscellaneous section business was slow and prices do not show any important change.

TEXTILE SHARES.
BOMBAY, August 4.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8.)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	982	8
100 CENTURY	236	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	278	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	192	8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	9
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	162	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	204	6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1810	0
100 Indore	51	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	102	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	350	10
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	628	12
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,032	8
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	250	10
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	4
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2250	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	97	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	277	8
100 Swan (nil)	130	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,400	0
1.000 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	33	0

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 35390 shares for delivery in August settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	200
Alcock	300
Belapur	1260
Bombay Burma	1942
Bombay Steamer	376
Bombay Telephone	570
Century	1922
Colaba	1390
Dyeing	1081
Gokak	1145
Indian Bleaching	310
Kohinoor	2085
New Great	735
Nagpur	1151
Phoenix	15
Premier Construction	3015
Shivrajpur	2320
Swadeshi	409
Simplex	1660
Tata Steel Ord	7370
Tata Steel Defd	1782
Tata Hydro	550
Tata Power	297
Tram	3500
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1530 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	377 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	143 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128 4
5 Union (As. 4)	5 10
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	161 0
INSURANCE.	
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	960 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16 8
20 Mercantile	54 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	45 4
200 Oriental (125)	4,955 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	178 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1735 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	144 11
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	250 0
100 Poona (4)	350 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	225 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178 12
1.000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1446 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	945 0
100 C. Province	96 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	97 4
100 Mandra Bhon	95 0
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100 0
500 Tapti Valley	776 4
MININGS.	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12 10
2sh. Indian Copper	3 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	62 12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1660 0
TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	352 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5.)	316 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 4

Bombay Dyeing (972/8) 973 975 978 981 980 982
Century (233/12) 235 236
Central India (275/10) 276 278
Kohinoor (347/8) 348 347 352 350
New Great (246/4) 247 248 250/10
Simplex (96/4) 96 98 97
Swadeshi (275) 273 276 277
Associated Cement (159) 159 160/12 161
Andhra (1732/8) 1735
Tata Hydro (178/12) 179/1 178/12
Tata Power (1447/8) 1450 1447 1450 1443 1447 1440
Tram Ord (144/1) 144
T Steel Defd (1645) 1645 1642 1662 1655 1660 1657 1660
T Steel Ord (349/8) 349 352 351/8 353 352/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (165/12) 166 166/4 166
Bellapur (168/12) 170 169
B Steam (270) 270 271
B Burma (736/4) 737 740 738 743 742 750 748

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 3

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£111 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 3

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.98.30
Paris	132.81
Berlin	12.38
Madrid	86.50
Amsterdam	9.03 3/16
Brussels	29.80
Milan	94.67
Berne	21.68 1/2
Prague	142.87

LINSED OIL
London, Aug 3

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Aug sellers	29/9
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Sept Oct sellers	29/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 3

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Seliersl	8 13/16

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug 3

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	169	6
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	748	12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	246	14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-12-0	
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	139	6
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs 2)	51	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	515	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	670	0
30 PREMIER CON	94	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	13
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1562	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	392	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	87	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	535	0
6½ p.c. Prem Const. 1st	104	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	99	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1600	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	195	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	650	0
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	2
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	52	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1937

Viceroy And Mahatma Meet At Last

One-Hour Interview At Delhi

LINLITHGOW'S GESTURE WELCOMED

Personal Contact And New Orientation Of Policy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, August 4.

A big surprise awaited Simla this morning when it became known that Mahatma Gandhi was to meet Lord Linlithgow to-day in Delhi. So closely guarded was the secret that there was hardly any inkling even last evening of what was to happen on the morrow. "Better late than never" is the comment in political circles.

Personal Triumph

It is regarded as a great personal triumph for Lord Linlithgow that he has been able to rise above the old spirit of Willingdonism and extend this handsome gesture to Mahatma Gandhi and through him to the Congress. The history of the last few months would have been probably different if at the very commencement of his Viceroyalty Lord Linlithgow had tried to establish personal contact and the history of the last few years may have taken a different direction if only Lord Willingdon had not banged the door against the Congress.

Viceroy's Initiative

The initiative taken by the Viceroy in seeking the personal acquaintance of Gandhiji is acclaimed here as one of those acts of high statesmanship which will leave their mark on history. If it foreshadows intimate contact between the two,—and it is well-known that both have several common interests—and orientation of a new policy, following the advent of Congress Ministries in the provinces, it is undoubtedly of profound significance for the future.

Official Statement

Ban On Frontier Gandhi Discussed

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4.

The following communique has been issued:—

H. E. the Viceroy granted an interview to Mahatmaji to-day. The interview was in response to a letter addressed by His Excellency during his tour to Assam to Gandhiji in which the Viceroy had intimated that he would welcome the opportunity of meeting Gandhiji. If Gandhiji was able to come to see him at Delhi on his return journey and that he had no public business to discuss but was anxious to make his personal acquaintance and trusted therefore that it would be convenient to the Mahatma to accept the invitation.

Gandhiji in reply informed the Viceroy that he had already been intending to ask His Excellency to grant him an interview in order to discuss the ban on the entry of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan into the North West Frontier Province and his own entry into that province.

While there was no ban against his visiting the North West Frontier Province, he had not intended to do so without the approval of the authorities. An interview with the Viceroy would in these circumstances be doubly welcome and Gandhiji assumed that His Excellency would see no objection to discussing these matters.

The Viceroy listened with interest to Mahatma's views on the matters in question and undertook to communicate them to the Governor of the North West Frontier Province.

The interview was otherwise entirely of a general and personal character, the principal subject of discussion being rural uplift and improvement of the condition of the peasantry.—A.P.

The Mahatma.

Gandhiji At Viceroy's House

NEW DELHI, August 4.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by his Secretary Mr. Mahadeo Desai left for the Viceroy's House from the Harijan Colony at 11 this morning.

Gandhiji was received at the gate and was taken to the Viceroy's Chambers.

Before he left to meet the Viceroy, the Mahatma was seen in the compound of the Harijan Colony with several persons among whom Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Acharya Kirpalani and other local Congress leaders figured prominently.

INTERVIEW LASTS AN HOUR AND A HALF.

Clad in loin cloth and with stick in hand, Mahatma Gandhi arrived at the Viceroy's House at 11-30 a.m. The interview lasted for an hour and a half, i. e., till 1. p.m.

At about 2 p. m. Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai, his private secretary, returned to the Harijan Colony and was greeted by a small crowd. Gandhiji looked extremely cheerful.

Asked by Mrs. Zohra Ansari, the late Dr. Ansari's daughter, he said that he had intentionally kept the news of his arrival at Delhi a secret.—United Press.

SAPRU'S SURMISE

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

In an exclusive interview to the Associated Press, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said:

"I am glad to hear the news that His Excellency the Viceroy and Gandhiji have come into personal contact with each other. All this confirms me in the belief that the constitution will be worked and not wrecked."

SATYAMURTI HOPES FOR NEW ERA

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: Aug. 4.

Great satisfaction is felt in Congress and other non-official circles here at the news of the meeting at Delhi between Gandhiji and the Viceroy.

Mr. S. Satyamurti gave expression to his feeling and said:—

"I am very glad that Lord Linlithgow and Mahatma Gandhi are meeting. I have every hope that a new era of honourable co-operation in Provinces may be rendered possible, while the Congress objective is and must be pursued."

GANDHIJI IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4.

Gandhiji accompanied by personal staff arrived here this morning from Wardha by Grand Trunk Express. Gandhiji alighted from the train at Nizamuddin station, where he was met by Mr Devidas Gandhi and several office-bearers of the Delhi Congress Committee. From Nizamuddin he motored to the Harijan Colony, where he will be staying.—United Press

MAHATMA TO CALL CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS

CUTTACK Aug. 4.

According to a local daily, Mahatma Gandhi will very shortly call a conference of all Congress Ministers in Wardha, when he will give out his plans regarding the Congress programme of prohibition, Khadi, etc.

It is very likely the Conference may be held at the time of the Congress Executive meeting.—United Press.

SECURITY PROCEEDINGS QUASHED

Mysore Congress Leader Discharged

MYSORE, Aug. 3.

The City Magistrate passed orders to-day in the security proceedings case instituted by the police against Tagadur Ramachandra Rao, President, Mysore Congress Committee, discharging the accused

In the course of the order, the Magistrate remarked that no action could be taken under Section 107 Cr. P. C. for actions in the remote past and added though his methods and ways deserved his being round over for peace, in view of the changed conditions, there was no reason to pass such an order.—A. P.

Sangli Councillor Dead

SANGLI, Aug. 4.

Death occurred this afternoon of Rao Saheb Y. V. Kolhatkar, third councillor of the Sangli State, at his residence from the effect of blood pressure and paralysis. His age was 65. He had served the Sangli Darbar for 35 years and was dewan of the Ramdurg State for some time. The funeral was largely attended.—A. P.

The Viceroy.

FOR REPATRIATION OF ANDAMAN PRISONERS

M. L. A.'s Letter To Provincial Premiers

DALHOUSIE, Aug. 3.

It is understood that Mr. Raizada Hansraj, who was one of the two members of the Assembly deputed by the Government of India last year to visit the Andamans and study the conditions there first hand, has written individually to the premiers of the different provinces urging the immediate repatriation of the Andaman prisoners to the respective provinces

In the course of a statement to the Press, Mr. Hansraj says the majority of the political prisoners there are extremely strong-willed men who would rather die than give up their fast if their demands are not met.

"Let not the Indian political prisoners have the occasion to think that they are being persecuted not by a foreign Government but by their own countrymen. The immediate repatriation of the Andaman prisoners is the first step for Governments in that direction."—A. P.

SMALL MERCY TO HUNGER-STRIKERS' RELATIVES

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

It is understood that the Chief Commissioner of the Andamans will inform the relatives of any hunger-striker, whose condition gives cause to anxiety and there is no objection to any relative, who is apprehensive about any prisoner telegraphing and urging him to give up hunger-strike.

The medical staff which is adequate consists of one I.MS. Officer, three Assistant Surgeons and ten Sub-Assistant Surgeons.—A.P.

MAXWELL'S REPLY TO SATYAMURTI

SIMLA, Aug. 4.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, the Acting Home Member, in reply to Mr. Satyamurti's letter of enquiry regarding Andamans situation states that the petition from prisoners making their four demands was dated July 9.

The Government have no information as to the offences of which the hunger strikers were convicted or as to the periods which they have yet to serve.

Advance Khadi And Cottage Industries

Bombay Government's Welcome Lead

USE OF NON-INDIAN ARTICLES TO BE RESTRICTED

POONA, August 4.

A great fillip to Khadi in particular and other cottage industries in general will be given when a new scheme of the Government in this connection comes into force. It is understood that it has been decided that Khadi should be used almost exclusively hereafter in all Government departments and articles of non-Indian origin are restricted to the minimum.

Orders have been issued already that no article of non-Indian origin should be purchased without the previous sanction of the Ministry concerned.

To cope with the great demand for Khadi, production will be increased and a scheme is under consideration for introducing handspinning in jails and schools all over the presidency.

Mr. Shankarlal Bankar, Secretary of the All India Spinners' Association had lengthy conversations with the Prime Minister and the Home and Revenue Ministers in connection with the development of handspinning and connected industries.

It is understood that Mr. Bankar has made suggestions for introducing spinning in schools, technical institutions and jails and discussed the question of the purchase of khadi for Government departments and also of recommending to the Municipalities and Local Self-Government bodies

He also discussed the question of the establishment of a research workshop for making experiments and devising more efficient implements and accessories for handspinning and connected industries.

It is understood that his suggestions are being duly considered by the Ministry and suitable action will be taken shortly.—A.P.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS TO BE CLAD IN KHADI

Resolution To Be Moved At Meeting Of Nagpur Municipality

NAGPUR, August 4.

Nine members of the Nagpur Municipality headed by Vidyavati Devi Devidaya have tabled a resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the Municipality on (Saturday) August 7 that the entire Municipal staff should be clad in 'khadi' during office hours.

The resolution states that uniforms supplied by the Committee to the staff should be of pure 'khadi', and that all office-bearers and members should attend all Committee meetings dressed in pure 'khaddar'.—United Press.

11 BIHAR POLITICALS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

PATNA, Aug. 4.

The latest enquiries made in official circles show in all there are 13 political prisoners in the Andamans from Bihar, including Surajnath Choubey, Jogendra Sukul and others convicted of offences of serious nature.

Eleven of them have gone on hunger-strike, while two have struck work.—United Press.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT ACCEPTED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 3.

Both the Houses of the U. P. Legislatures adjourned 'sine die.'

The Assembly meets again at the end of August and will be in session for a month.

The Council passed all the three Bills with one change, namely, fixing the Deputy Speaker's salary at Rs. 1,000 annually instead of Rs. 2,000 as passed by the Assembly.

In the Assembly after a day's debate the Government motion that the Premier's statement be adopted was passed without division. All amendments were either withdrawn or lost.—A.P.

Eight Parliamentary Secretaries For U. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3.

Eight Parliamentary Secretaries are likely to be appointed by the U. P Government. The following are the probables: Mr A. C. Kher, Mr Suleman Ansari, Mr. Jugalkishor, Pt. Keshavdeo Malaviya, Mr. Ajitprasad Srivastava, Lalbahadur Shastri, Dr. Hussain Zaheer of Lucknow University and Mr. Gopinath Srivastava.

Mr. Kher may be appointed Secretary to Mrs. Vijaylaxmi Pandit, Dr. Zaheer to Mr. Pearaylal Sharma and Pt. Keshavdeo Malaviya to Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

A meeting of the Congress Working Committee is likely be be held on Aug. 20 at Wardha to review the situation.

It is understood the construction of the building of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital will begin shortly. The total fund so far collected amounts to Rs. 1,25,000.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

YOU SAW, A MAN ON SKIS STOP AT LORD BENCHLEYS WINDOW?--- THAT SETTLES IT-- MY HUNCH WAS RIGHT!
WHAT HUNCH?
THE MAN ON SKIS TOOK THE LOOT WITH HIM-- HE CLIMBED THE CLIFF ON A ROPE TO GET HERE--AND LEFT BY WAY OF THE STEEP SLOPE BELOW THE HOTEL!
IT IS TERRIBLE, IS IT NOT?---LORD BENCHLEY IS ROBBED--- AND THE HOTEL IS RIFLED AT THE SAME TIME!
THE HOTEL SAFE?
YES, DONAVAN, THINGS ARE HAPPENING FAST---YOU LOOK AROUND DOWN HERE--I'M GOING UP TO LORD BENCHLEY'S ROOM AND LOOK FOR FINGERPRINTS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
7-6
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